

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



47

Weber's Guide 1929



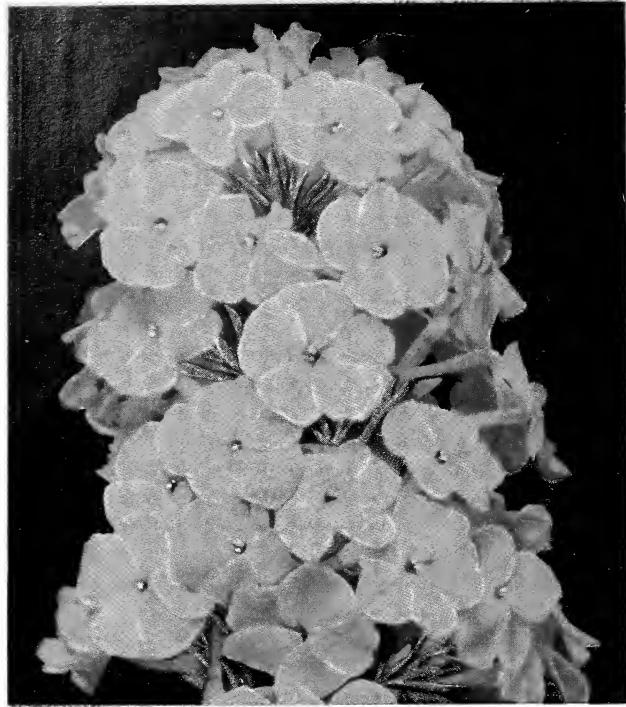
Sunken Gardens—also Rock Gardens—are planted to make congenial conditions for certain plants and also lend interest and variety to a part of the grounds

Plant Bleeding Heart Among your Roses, Hardy Shrubs and Evergreens.

It is an old-fashioned favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and rose-red. It is perfectly at home in the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Set among Evergreens it gives a splendid contrast and is very effective. Very rare. Each 75c. In 5-inch pots, each \$1.25.



H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co., Affton, Mo.
Gravois and Weber Roads



Hardy Phlox—The finest and most useful of the herbaceous plants

Hardy Phlox

Full listing of types and named varieties on page 25; priced from 25 cents each and up; our stock is unsurpassed this season.



The most showy spring flower in our listing of plants

Paeonies

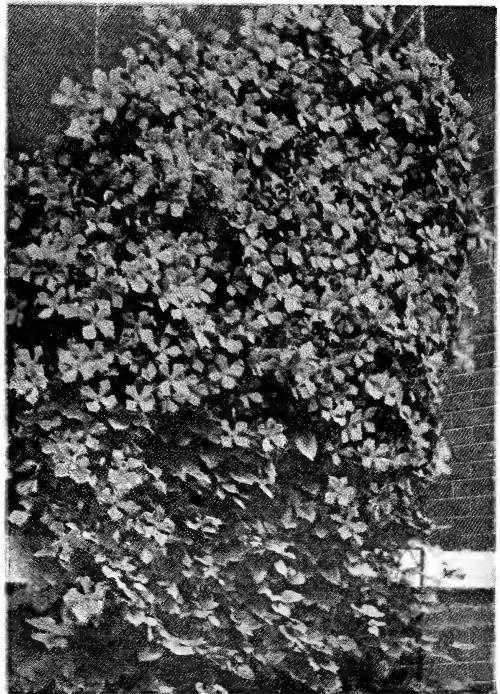
Every garden should have a supply of this beautiful flower. Our listing on page 24 is complete and covers the range of colors and blooming season. Priced from 40 cents each and up.



Pink Radiance
Rose

Roses

Our Roses are nationally known. See pages 16 and 17.



Clematis Jackmanii in full bloom

Clematis

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situations and are perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
C. <i>coccinea</i> . A native Southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant. Each Per 10 Per 100			
2-year-old plants.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
C. <i>henryii</i> . A magnificent, large white flower, a free grower and bloomer. Each			
2-year-old plants, dormant.....	\$1.25		
2-year-old plants, potted.....			1.40
C. <i>jackmanii</i> . Deep violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance. One of the best. Each Per 10			
2-year-old plants, dormant.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	
2-year-old plants, potted.....			1.40
C. <i>paniculata</i> . A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. Each Per 10 Per 100			
2-year-old plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
2-year-old plants, potted.....	.70	6.00	55.00
C. <i>ramona</i> . Deep sky-blue. Each Per 10			
2-year-old plants.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	
Potted plants, 2-year-old.....			1.40

Terms, Conditions and General Remarks

Read Carefully Before Making Up Order

Payment Terms. Our terms are invariably cash on delivery. We, however, do not send orders C. O. D., unless conditions warrant. The invoice immediately follows delivery and payment of same is expected within a few days. Unknown parties will please send cash with order or give satisfactory reference. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-half cash.

Prices. in this list include free packing on all trees plants, etc. They are, however, made subject to stock being unsold upon receipt of order.

Four plants of a kind will be furnished at the ten rate, forty plants at the one hundred rate, four hundred or more at the thousand rate. Less than four plants of any variety will be charged at the single rate.

Shipping. We pack all orders leaving St. Louis in the best possible manner in bales or boxes to insure safe and prompt delivery. If no route is given we use our best judgment and ship by most direct route, either by freight or express as to nature of shipment. All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are received in good condition by transportation company.

Parcel Post shipments as packed by us will travel long distances without the least damage to contents. Postage will be charged to consignee.

If wanted by insured Parcel Post we will gladly comply with your wishes.

Our Agents are equipped with credentials showing their authority to act as such, and anyone soliciting for us without this authority is false. We would appreciate being advised of such action.

Non-Warranty Clause. If nursery stock proves untrue to the name under which it is sold by us, a replacement of the stock, as originally ordered, without charge, or a refund of the purchase price, shall be complete satisfaction of our liability. Except for such liability, we give no undertaking or warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter on any nursery stock we sell. We assume no liability for delays in delivery, or for non-delivery of nursery stock caused by frost, fire, flood, drought, hail, strikes, embargoes, war or other causes beyond our control. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock, in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery.

Errors. Any errors that may occur in filling orders must be reported within five days after receipt of goods. We will immediately correct same. Complaints entered after the above-stated time will not be entertained.

Losses. All stock will be sent out in good condition. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we make up any losses whatever, due to climatic conditions or after-culture on the part of the purchaser. Immediately upon receipt of stock, open the package and ascertain the condition of same; check up the varieties and compare with your order and report to us at once any complaints that are to be made.

Inspection. Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Substitution. It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its place a similar sort if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order. **"No substitution."**

Selections. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

Liberal Replacement Offer made because of our confidence in the vitality of our plants. We agree to resupply F. O. B. our nurseries at one-half of the original purchase price, any nursery stock purchased from us at catalog rates that may fail to grow by July 1st following season planted from causes other than abuse or neglect. **This offer applies only to accounts that are promptly paid in full when due.** Any labor involved in planting such replace orders is to be borne by the customer.

Replacement. There are good reasons why plants may sometimes fail to grow well after transplanting. Poor soil, dried condition due to transportation delay, careless or improper culture, excessive drought, neglect, insect or disease attacks are some of the causes often to blame. After delivering plants in good order to your home or to the transportation company it is obvious that we have no control whatever over these future conditions. It is not reasonable, therefore, to ask us, nor do we in any way agree, to guarantee the results of the outcome of plantings. Should any plant prove untrue to variety ordered, we will replace it without charge or refund purchase price.

AS BUILDERS of natural beauty the Nurserymen are the proper authority. It is through their lifelong experience that they are capable to give you the benefit of their efforts, in the selection of plants most suitable for the particular needs of each individual.

We have been in business for over sixty years and have always endeavored to please our long list of regular customers. We want to extend a hearty word of appreciation to all who have helped to make our business a success, also extend a hearty welcome to all who may be interested in beautifying their home grounds.

This annual Guide is presented to you with our compliments, and we earnestly hope the valuable information given herein will prove of inestimable value to each and every one who receives same.

Prices in this Guide are made on nothing but selected stock, up to grades and specifications in the various classes.

Our shipping and delivering facilities are the best, for the prompt and efficient handling of any order that may be entrusted to us.

Do not overlook our Greenhouse and Perennial Department, in which you will find a full assortment of stock suitable to this section.

Planting time usually begins about March 15th for spring delivery, depending entirely on weather conditions, lasting until May 1st for all Nursery Stock. Greenhouse stock can be planted about May 1st, after danger of frost is over.

For fall delivery we usually begin digging Evergreens, Poppies, Phlox, Iris and Delphiniums about September 1st to 10th. General Nursery stock is not dug until after heavy frost to set foliage.

We extend a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries. We, however, wish to announce that our offices will be closed all day Sunday excepting during the months of September, October and November, also March, April and May, when we will have open Sundays from 8 to 11:30 to accommodate those who cannot come during the week.

Soliciting your correspondence, inquiries and favors, we are, Yours truly,

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co., Inc.

Established 1867.

Incorporated 1903.

Capital, \$150,000.00

MISSOURI STATE PLANT BOARD

Office of the Chief Inspector,
Columbia.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 1C 1

Issued July 12, 1928

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Missouri Plant Act of 1925, the nursery and premises thereof belonging to H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co., of Afton, Mo., have been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and were found to be apparently free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is not transferable and may be revoked for cause. This certificate expires Sept. 1, 1929.

L. HASEMAN, Chief Inspector.

Landscaping

Our business is the growing and supplying of trees and plants of all kinds described in our catalogue for Landscape work.

Artistically planted home grounds are not the result of chance. They come from careful planning, and proper selection of varieties. Thousands of dollars are spent each year for nursery stock which is practically wasted because people do not know what to plant and where to plant it. In order to have something of enduring value, artistic and satisfying, to show for the money you spend on your grounds, you should have some set plan to follow. The beauty of a planting often depends less upon the plants used than it does upon their proper disposition, grouping and arrangement.

Your property will not have reached its full development until you have beautified it thoughtfully with trees and shrubs. Are you aware that you can increase its money value 25% to 100% with a very small investment? The same sun and rain that wears and deteriorates the value of your house is the natural friend of the landscaped grounds and it increases wonderfully in beauty year after year. If you will consult us, we will endeavor to assist you by advising the proper plants to use and amount you would require.

Real landscape possibilities exist on even the smallest places. Let us help discover them for you. A few well placed trees and shrubs will have a magic effect. In fact, individual beauty and real distinctiveness are more often achieved in the decoration of modest grounds than in the more pretentious plantings of large places. Some of the best examples of harmonious and artistic lawn planting are to be found on small places.

For a given expenditure of time and money nothing will effect so great and pleasing a transformation as an artistic base planting. Practically every house needs the softening, harmonizing effect of well placed masses of shrubbery. The finest architecture will not save a house from an unpleasant aspect of bareness if this planting has been neglected, while on the other hand the simplest cottage can be made to look as cozy and inviting as the home of our dreams if the proper setting of trees and shrubs is built up around it. The final touch that gives the necessary charm to the entire picture must come from the landscape planting.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

A few good trees and an even, luxuriant lawn are the two real essentials for beauty and comfort on the home grounds. Since the trees require several or more seasons to become well established, it is important for the home-owner to get them planted on the property as soon as possible. The opportunity given by the years rather short planting season should be taken advantage of.

Planting. After setting the tree in a hole much larger than the actual spread of the roots, carefully lay the roots in their natural directions and fill in with good garden soil. When the hole is three-quarters filled, firm the soil with the feet. Then add water liberally and when this has become absorbed, complete the filling of the hole with soil. Top-pruning is absolutely essential to good growth; the branches should be shortened back about one-third after planting. On poor soil, fertilizing is essential, but manure should never be put in the hole directly around the roots. Spread the fertilizer on the soil above, after planting is completed. This may also be well mixed with the soil before filling in.

Fertilizing. We are now prepared to offer a fertilizer, especially adapted for use among shrubbery and trees. When planting new trees it may be worked into the soil before filling in around tree. For fertilizing gardens and among plants, it can be put on top of ground and spaded or hoed in so as to mix with soil. Ask us about it.

Pruning Trees at Planting Time. This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to form a symmetrical shaped top. All broken roots must be cut from the underside to hasten the emission of new fibers.

Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the framework of the tree, cut back till within two or three buds of their base. In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light, but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but *Arborvitae* and other

Evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.

Pruning. as practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly Evergreens, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to top off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which sometimes becomes too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

Classification of Ornamental Trees

For the convenience of purchasers we have classified the various ornamental trees as follows:

Class I—Trees Suitable for Street and Avenue Planting:

Acer Saccharinum (Silver Leaved Maple).

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple).

Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple).

Fraxinus Alba (White Ash).

Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).

Platanus Occidentalis (American Sycamore).

Platanus Orientalis (European Sycamore).

Populus Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).

Populus Monilifera (Carolina Poplar).

Populus Nigra (Grecian Poplar).

Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak).

Quercus Rubra (Red Oak).

Salisburyi (Maiden Hair).

Tilia Americana (American Linden).

Tilia Europaea (European Linden).

Tilia Platyphyllos (Large Leaved European Linden).

Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

Class II—Trees with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage:

Acer Saccharinum var. *Wierii* (Weir's Cut-leaved Maple).

Betula Alba var. *Laciniata Pendula* (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).

Sorbus Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

In order to make it easier for planter to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes, as follows:

T—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.

M—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.

S—Denotes trees that attain a height of 8 to 15 feet at maturity.

D—Denotes trees that attain a height of 2 to 8 feet at maturity.

ACER—Maple

A. platanoides (Norway). T. A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch, 8 to 10 feet.	\$5.50	\$52.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, 10 to 12 feet.	7.00	65.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch, 12 feet.	9.50	90.00

A. platanoides var. *Schwedleri* (Purple Norway Maple). M. The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish-green; in autumn, golden-yellow.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 feet.	\$6.50	\$60.00

A. saccharinum (Silver Leaved). T. A hardy rapid-growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00
1 to 1 1/2 inch, 8 to 10 feet.	1.75	14.00	110.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, 8 to 10 feet.	2.50	20.00	175.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch, 10 to 12 feet.	3.25	27.50	230.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch, 12 to 14 feet.	5.00	45.00	.....
2 to 2 1/2 inch.	7.00	65.00	.....

A. saccharinum var. *Wierii* (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). T. One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees; being of rapid growth it soon produces an effect. Young shoots slender and drooping.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	\$3.00	\$25.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	4.50	40.00

A. saccharum (Sugar). T. A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$4.00	\$37.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	4.75	45.00

A. saccharum (Sugar). T. A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	5.50	52.50

AESCUS—Chestnut

A. hippocastanum (Horse). T. This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.	\$4.75	\$45.00
8 to 10 feet.	6.00	55.00

A. hippocastanum (Horse). T. This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.	\$4.75	\$45.00
8 to 10 feet.	6.00	55.00

Class III—Trees with Colored Foliage:

Acer Platanoides var. *Schwedleri* (Schwedler's Maple). Purple foliage in spring.

Prunus Pissardi (Plum). Purple foliage.

Populus Alba Bolleana (Popular). Silver foliage.

Salix Regalis (Silver Willow). Silver foliage.

Class IV—Trees Producing Conspicuous Flowers:

Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).

Aralia (Angelica Tree).

Catalpa Speciosa.

Cercis (Red Bud).

Chionanthus (White Fringe).

Cornus (White and Red Flowering Dogwood).

Crataegus (Thorn). White and Scarlet Flowering.

Cytisus (Golden Chain).

Halesia (Silver Bell).

Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).

Magnolia, in variety.

Persica (Peach). Double Flowering.

Prunus Triloba (Plum). Double Flowering.

Pyrus (Crab), in variety.

AILANTHUS—Tree of Heaven

A. altissima (Glandulosa). T. A rapid-growing, lofty tree, long, elegant foliage. A distinct ornamental tree with pinnate foliage, exempt from diseases and insects. Useful in producing tropical effects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 feet.	2.50	22.50

AMELANCHIER—Juneberry or Shadblow

A. canadensis (Service Tree or Shadblow). M. A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of drooping spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shad are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.	1.35	11.00

AMYGDALUS—Almond, Peach and Plum

Amygdalus (Almond Double-flowering). See Deciduous Shrubs.

A. persica alba (Double-flowering Peach). S. Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.	1.60	13.50
5 to 6 feet.	1.90	17.50

A. persica rubra (Double-red-flowering Peach). S. Flowers semi-double, bright red, fine.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.	1.60	13.50
5 to 6 feet.	1.90	17.50

A. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). D. A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on slender branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.	\$1.45	\$13.00
4 to 5 feet.	1.70	15.00

ARALIA—Angelica Tree

A. spinosa (Hercules Club). S. A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.

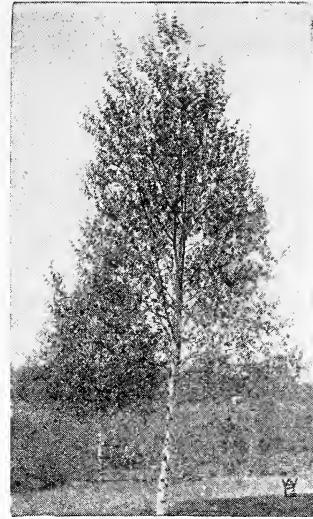
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.	\$1.60	\$14.00
5 to 6 feet.	1.80	16.00
6 to 8 feet.	2.20	20.00

A. pentaphylla. See *Acanthopanax*, Deciduous Shrubs.

BETULA—Birch

B. alba (European White Birch). T. Of which Coleridge says: "Most beautiful of forest trees; the lady of the woods." Each Per 10
6 to 8 feet..... \$2.75 \$25.00

B. alba laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-leaved Birch). See Weeping Trees.



CATALPA—

Indian Bean

C. bignonioides nana (Chinese Catalpa Bungei). D. A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high, as broad, forming a broad head clothed with a dense mass, heart-shaped leaves. Among our hardy trees there are but few, if any, that are more effective for park or lawn. Grafted on stems of the common Catalpa 5 to 6 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella-shaped top.

European White Birch

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year heads, standard.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
1-year heads, standard.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
C. speciosa (Western). T. One of the most rapid growers. Large heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch diameter.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches diameter.....	2.25	20.00	180.00

CERCIS—Red Bud

C. canadensis (American Judas). M. A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, and very showy when in bloom; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers before the leaves expand. Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet..... \$1.50 \$13.50 \$100.00
4 to 5 feet..... 1.75 15.00 120.00

CHIONANTHUS—White Fringe

C. virginica. S. A small native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe. Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50

CORNUS—Dogwood

C. florida (White Flowering). M. An American species, of spreading irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; they are white and very showy. Popular. Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.00	27.50

Cornus florida alba plena. Same as *Cornus florida* but has double white flowers. Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	32.50

C. florida rubra (Red Flowering). M. Recently introduced. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees. Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$5.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet B. & B.....	9.50	90.00
4 to 5 feet B. & B.....	12.50	120.00

CRATAEGUS—Thorn

C. coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). M. A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn. Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50

C. cordata (Washington Thorn). Native thorn, white-flowering, small red fruit. Broad ovate leaves, grows from 6 to 8 feet. Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet..... \$2.00 \$17.50

C. crus-galli (Cockscomb Thorn). S. A well known native thorn; has long sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedging. Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50

C. oxyacantha var. Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). S. Flowers bright carmine-red. Superior to any of its color. Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50

FRAXINUS—Ash

F. americana (American White). M. A rapid-growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; may be extensively planted for timber; largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. Each Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches..... \$3.00 \$25.00 \$200.00

10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches..... 3.75 33.00 275.00

For Mountain and Oak-Leaved Ash see *Sorbus*—Deciduous Trees.

GINKGO—Salisburia (Maiden Hair Tree)

G. biloba . T. A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree; leaves fan-shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Conifera.	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet, 3/4 to 1 inch.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inches.....	3.00	35.00
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches.....	3.75	35.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches.....	4.25	40.00

GLEDTISIA—Honey Locust

G. triacanthus . M. A rapid-growing native tree, with powerful species and delicate foliage. Very sweet scented.	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.95	\$17.50

GYMNOCLADUS—Kentucky Coffee Tree

G. dioica (Canadensis). M. A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twiggish branches and immense broad, double-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree.	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50

HALESIA—Silver Bell

Brown light green foliage, dense growing trees of small size and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in the spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered position.

H. tetrapetala (Carolina). S. The hardest species. Very choice.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.45	\$12.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	18.00

JUGLANS—Walnut—(See Nut Trees, Page 31)

KOELREUTERIA—Varnish Tree

K. paniculata. M. A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladdery seed-vessels. Its pleasingly colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree.

Each Per 10

8 to 10 feet.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
-------------------	--------	---------

LARIX—Larch

L. europaea (European). T. A beautiful, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen; except that it drops its foliage in the autumn.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet B. & B.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet B. & B.....	3.50	27.50

LIQUIDAMBER—Sweet Gum

L. styraciflua. T. A large native tree, with rough, corky bark and shining, deep lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	45.00	400.00
5 to 6 feet.....	6.50	60.00	550.00
6 to 8 feet.....	8.00	75.00	700.00
B. & B. denotes Balled and Burlapped. Only way to transplant safely.			

We are headquarters for Sweet Gum Trees

LIRIODENDRON—Tulip Tree

L. tulipifera. T. One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish-yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.

Each Per 10

5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 feet.....	4.50	42.50

If dug with ball an additional charge will be made according to size of tree.

MAGNOLIA

M. glauca (Sweet Bay or Swamp Magnolia). S. When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree of medium size. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower-cups are lovely and grand.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$6.00	\$55.00
4 to 5 feet.....	8.00	75.00

MAGNOLIA—Chinese Species and Their Hybrids

Owing to an embargo on Chinese Magnolia, we were unable to purchase Imported trees. We have, however, succeeded in purchasing some trees which are grown in the United States and are therefore offering a limited amount at following prices:

Magnolia Soulangiana. Beautiful large pink tulip-like blossom which blooms very early in spring.

Each

3 to 4 feet B. & B.....	\$12.00
4 to 5 feet B. & B.....	20.00

MALUS—Crab

M. Ioenis flora plena (Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab). S. The beauty and delicate fragrance of the bloom of the sweet-scented crab is a theme for poets, and this new variety is a gem among hardy plants. The flowers are sometimes mistaken for small pink roses, and the perfume tends to increase rather than correct the delusion.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$2.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50

M. floribunda (Single-Flowering Crab). S. Flowers beautiful carmine in bud; white when open; May. Fruit very ornamental in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50	\$20.00

M. atrosanguinea. S. Red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50

M. coronarius. S. Sweet-scented crab. Largely used in landscape work.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50

M. parkmannii (Parkman's Crab). S. Dwarf habit, foliage dark green, hangs on late; flowers double dark rose.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$3.00	\$27.50

Malus purpurea. A form of Floribunda with darker red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50

PLATANUS—Sycamore or Plane

The Sycamore is probably the hardiest of all street trees for our larger cities. It can stand more abuse than any other tree we know of; it can stand the smoke and gases better than can most other ornamental street trees. We recommend the Sycamore for general planting in large cities.

P. occidentalis (American Plane). T. A tree of the largest size, growing rapidly, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Fine for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
8 to 10 feet	2.50	20.00	175.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	3.00	27.50	250.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	3.75	35.00	325.00
1 3/4 to 2 in.	4.50	42.50	400.00

P. orientalis (European Plane). T. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; large five-lobed leaves. This is undoubtedly the best variety of the Sycamores for general street planting, on account of its more compact growth than the American variety. Holds its foliage later in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
8 to 10 feet	3.00	27.50	250.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch diameter	4.75	45.00	425.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch diameter	5.50	52.50	500.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. diameter	7.50	70.00	650.00

POPULUS—Poplar

P. alba pyramidalis (Bolleana) (Silver). M. New pyramidal form, leaves dark green on upper side, brilliant silver underneath. Very beautiful.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
8 to 10 feet	3.25	30.00	275.00

P. deltoides monilifera (Carolina Poplar) (Carolina). M. A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramid in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$0.75	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	1.00	8.50	75.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	2.25	20.00	150.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 3/4 to 2 inch	2.50	22.50	200.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2 1/2 inch	3.25	30.00	250.00

P. nigra italicica (Lombardy Poplar). T. This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth. In landscape work, breaks the monotony of the lower, round-topped trees. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet	\$0.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1 1/4 inch	1.00	9.00	80.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	1.50	12.50	100.00
12 to 14 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	2.25	20.00	175.00
14 to 15 feet, 1 3/4 to 2 inch	3.00	27.50	250.00
15 feet and up, 2 to 2 1/2 inch	4.00	37.50	325.00

PRUNUS—Plum, Cherry

Comprises the genus *Cerasus* (Cherry) and *Prunus* (Plum). These contain many beautiful flowering and bright foliaged varieties.

P. avium alba plena (Double-flowering Cherry) (*Cerasus*). M. The double white flowers, like little roses, cover the tree completely.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$4.50
4 to 5 feet	4.50

P. cerasifera Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). S. A very remarkable and beautiful tree with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet	1.40	12.00

P. othello (Purple Leaf Plum). Same habit of growth as Pissardii but has a darker leaf, retaining its color through the entire summer.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet	1.40	12.00

P. triloba. See *Amygdalus* under this department, page 2.

PTELIA—Hop Tree

P. trifoliata. A large shrub or small tree, of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged and in clusters; flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00 \$ 9.00

QUERCUS—Oak

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). M. Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch diameter	\$6.25 \$ 60.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch diameter	7.50 70.00
1 3/4 to 2 inch diameter	9.00 85.00
2 to 2 1/2 inch diameter	12.00 100.00

Q. rubra (Red Oak). T. An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish-red in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$5.00 \$45.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	7.00 65.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	8.50 80.00

SALIX—Willow

All Willows should be pruned annually for best results.

S. caprea (Goat Willow). S. Also known as Pussy Willow. Catkins silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 feet75 .75

S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). A fine ornamental tree, with large shining leaves.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.75 \$6.00

S. vitellina aurea (Golden Willow). M. Grows into a massy low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden-yellow bark in winter.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$0.80 \$7.00
6 to 7 feet	\$1.00 \$9.00

For the Weeping Forms of *Salix* (Willow)—See Weeping Trees.

SORBUS—Mountain Ash

S. aucuparia. M. A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$2.00 \$17.50
8 to 10 feet	3.00 27.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches	4.00 37.50

S. quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash). M. A hardy tree of pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$3.00 \$27.50
8 to 10 feet	4.50 40.00

TILIA—Linden

T. americana (American). T. The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select specimens.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches diameter	\$3.25 \$30.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches diameter	4.50 42.50

U. molinae (Moline Elm). This is a recent introduction and is produced entirely by budding so as to retain the unusually graceful form of the original tree which is a true vase-shaped Elm. This variety is very fast-growing, even more so than the common American Elm, is uniform in habit and because of its superiority we recommend it where grace, dignity, uniformity and rapid growth is desired.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet	\$3.50 \$30.00
1 1/2 inches	5.00 50.00

U. urni (Vase-shaped Elm). This is another recent introduction which is produced entirely by budding so as to retain the unusually graceful form of the original tree which is a true vase-shaped Elm. This variety is very fast-growing, even more so than the common American Elm, is uniform in habit and because of its superiority we recommend it where grace, dignity, uniformity and rapid growth is desired.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet	\$3.50 \$30.00
1 1/2 inches	5.00 50.00

U. pumila, *Siberian or Asiatic Elm* (New)

A very rapid, graceful-growing tree, leafing out very early and holding its dark green leaves late in the fall. Its extremely hardy and drought-resistant nature makes it a valuable addition to our list.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$3.50 \$30.00
8 to 10 feet, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches	4.50 42.50

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches	5.25 50.00

Weeping Deciduous Trees

ACER—MAPLE

A. saccharinum var. *Wierli* (Wier's Cut-leaved Maple). See Deciduous Trees.

BETULA—Birch

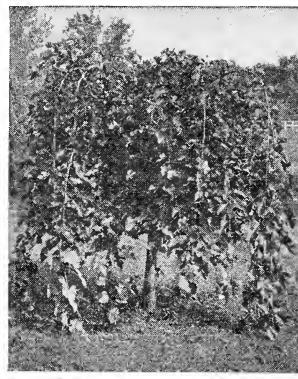
B. alba lacinata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut; a universal favorite.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$4.00	\$37.50
6 to 8 feet	5.00	47.50
8 to 10 feet	6.00	57.50

MORUS—Mulberry

M. alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry). A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage small-lobed and of a delightful fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.

	Each	Per 10
2-year heads	\$5.50	\$50.00
1-year heads	4.50	40.00



Weeping Mulberry

SALIX—Willow

S. babylonica (Babylonian Weeping Willow). M. A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50

S. blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). M. Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all Weeping Willows.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50

S. elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). M. Larger, harder and more spreading than the Babylonica. A fine variety where a large size tree is desired. This variety does not weep as heavily as the Babylonica.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50



Suggestions on Planting

In planting, due regard should be paid to the space available, and trees and shrubs should not be planted at random. Nothing is more handsome than a fine, well-cut lawn, with trees and shrubs planted along the drives leading to the house and other buildings. The background for a large lawn should be of the different varieties of larger growing trees, with groups of specimen trees in the foreground. Most shrubs are at their best planted in beds, either all of one variety or with several varieties so arranged that the higher growing ones will form the center with those of lower growing habits massed around them. These plants should be thoroughly cultivated and annually pruned. It is not well to plant so few that years must pass before a good effect is produced, but a surplus should be planted at first and this gradually taken out. Vines should be planted near the house and allowed to clamber on it or may be trained with fine effect over arbors or stakes placed in the lawn.

Special Collection Offers for Spring, 1929

Collection No. 1

 Red, White and Blue Grape Collection
6—Concord 2—Niagara 2—Brighton
Ten 2-year vines, first quality, postage paid, \$1.50.

Collection No. 2

6—Perfection Currants
The best red currant. Every home should have a few currant bushes in the garden.
Six 2-year No. 1 plants, postage paid, \$1.50.

Collection No. 3

 Town Lot Collection
1—Cherry, 2-year 1—Pear, 2-year
1—Plum, 2-year 1—Peach, 1-year
All select trees, original cost, \$3.20. Special introductory price, packed for Express F. O. B. St. Louis, Mo., for \$2.50

Collection No. 4

 New and Hardy Shrubs
1—Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea (Red-Leaf Berberis)
1—Philadelphia Virginialis
1—Lilac, Red-flowering.
All first class, original cost, \$3.75. Special introductory price, postpaid, \$2.80.

Shrub Collection No. 5

 1—Hydrangea, P. G.
1—Spirea Van Houtte
1—Berberis Thunbergii
1—Hydrangea Arborescens
Catalog price, \$4.10; special price, postage paid, \$3.00.

Collection No. 6

 Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses
Ten varieties, all different, 2-year budded stock, our selection.
The set for \$5.00, postage paid.

Collection No. 7

 Hardy Climbing Roses
1—Paul's Scarlet
1—Dorothy Perkins
1—Climbing American Beauty
Three strong 2-year-old plants, postage paid, \$1.50.

Collection No. 8

 Ten Everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses
Ten select varieties. 2-year dormant plants.
Postage paid, \$5.00.

Collection No. 9

 Assorted Rose Collection.
Five Everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses, five separate varieties.
Two Climbing Roses
1—Dr. Van Fleet 1—Cl. American Beauty
2-year No. 1 dormant plants, postage paid, \$3.75.

Collection No. 10

 Hardy Phlox
Ten select plants, five varieties, our selection.
Postage paid, \$1.80.

Collection No. 11

 Special Assorted Perennial Collection
12 Hardy Perennial Plants
2—Chrysanthemum 1—Bleeding Heart
1—Coreopsis 1—Hardy Aster
2—Statice Latifolia 2—Mallow Hibiscus
1—Purple Rudbeckia 1—Paeonia Pink
1—Helenium Soleil d'Or
Original cost, \$3.40.
Special price, postage paid, \$2.50.

Collection No. 12

 German Iris
Ten varieties, one each, our selection of special selected varieties.
Postage paid, \$1.25.

Collection No. 13

 Peonies
Three special selected varieties, red, pink and white. 3 to 5-eye plants
Postage paid, \$1.20.

Collection No. 14

 German Iris
Special list of fancy varieties
1—Ambassadeur 1—Loreley
1—King of Iris 1—Monsignor
1—Sherwin Wright
Catalog price, \$3.35.
Special price, postage paid, \$2.50.

Classification of Ornamental Shrubs

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds, or to fill out missing sorts, we would kindly ask correspondence. To make it easier for planter to select shrubs for particular purposes we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T—Denotes shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet high. L—Denotes shrubs that grow 8 to 12 feet high. M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high. S—Denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 6 feet high. D—Denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.

Shrubs classified as to height, color of flower and time of blooming.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 12 TO 15 FEET HIGH

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
Amorpha fruticosa.	Purple.	June.
Eleagnus angustifolia.	Yellow.	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 8 TO 12 FEET HIGH

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
Colutea arborescens.	Reddish-yellow.	July.
Euonymus americanus.	Small yellow.	May.
Euonymus europaeus.	Small yellow.	May.
Exochorda grandiflora.	White.	May.
Hibiscus in variety.	Red, white, purple, pink.	Aug.-Sept.
Philadelphus coronarius.	White.	June.
Philadelphus coronarius fl. pl.	Double white.	June.
Philadelphus coronarius grandiflorus.	White.	June.
Philadelphus coronarius lewisi.	White.	June.
Philadelphus virginicus.	White, semi-double.	June-Sept.
Rhodotypos kerrioides.	White.	June-July.
Rhus cotinus.	Purple.	Midsummer.
Rhus glabra.	Crimson seed.	Fall.
Rhus typhina.	Crimson seed.	Fall.
Rhus typhina lacinata.	Crimson seed.	Fall.
Sambucus canadensis.	White.	June.
Sambucus canadensis aurea.	White.	June.
Sambucus nigra.	White.	June.
Sambucus racemosa.	White.	June.
Tamarix africana.	Rose-purple.	April.
Tamarix gallica.	Delicate pink.	May.
Tamarix odessina.	Pink.	May.
Tamarix hispida estivalis.	Bright carmine.	July.
Tamarix tetandra purpurea.	Purplish-pink.	July.
Viburnum lantana.	White.	May.
Viburnum lentago.	Creamy-white.	May.
Viburnum opulus.	White.	May.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 6 TO 8 FEET HIGH

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
Calycanthus.	Maroon-purple.	June.
Cornus alba.	Green, white.	June.
Cornus amomum.	Green, white.	June.
C. Eleagnissima var.	Green, white.	June.
Cornus mas.	Yellow.	May.
Cornus sanguinea.	Green, white.	June.
Cornus stolonifera.	Green, white.	June.
Cornus stolonifera aurea.	Green, white.	June.
Corylus.	Catkins.	May.
Cydonia.	Scarlet.	April.
Deutzia in variety.	White.	May-June.
Forsythia in variety.	Yellow.	March-April.
Hamamelis.	Yellow.	Sept.-Oct.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.	White.	July to Oct.
Jasminum officinale.	White.	Midsummer.
Kolkwitzia amabilis.	Pink.	Early June.
Lagerstroemia.	Rose, red, white.	July-August.
Ligustrum amurense.	White.	June.
Ligustrum ibota.	White.	June.
Ligustrum regelianum.	White.	June.
Lonicera fragrantissima.	Pink.	May.
Lonicera morrowii.	Pink.	May.
Lonicera tartarica alba.	White.	June.
Lonicera tartarica rosea.	Rose.	June.
Lonicera tartarica rubra.	Red.	June.
Philadelphus lemoinei.	Yellowish-white.	June.
Philadelphus opulifolia.	White.	June.
Physocarpus opulifolia luteus.	White.	June.
Rhamnus catharticus.	White.	June-July.
Ribes odoratum.	Golden-yellow.	May-June.
Ribes sanguineum.	Crimson.	May-June.
Robenia hispida.	Rose.	June.
Spirea billardii.	Deep rose.	June-July.
Spirea Douglasi.	White.	Midsummer.
Spirea Fontenayi alba.	White.	Midsummer.
Spirea Fontenayi rosea.	Rose.	Midsummer.
Spirea Margaritea.	Soft pink.	May.
Spirea prunifolia.	White.	May.
Spirea Reevesiana.	White.	May.
Spirea Reevesiana fl. pl.	White.	May.
Spirea salicifolia.	Rose.	June-July.
Syringa japonica.	Cream-white.	June.
Syringa josikaea.	Lilac.	April.
Syringa rothomagensis.	Rose.	April.
Syringa villosa.	purple shaded white.	May.
Syringa vulgaris.	Purple.	April.
Syringa vulgaris alba.	White.	April.
Syringa, named varieties.	All colors.	April.
Viburnum dentatum.	White.	May.
Viburnum molle.	Greenish-white.	June.
Viburnum tomentosum.	White.	May.
Viburnum tomentosum plicatum.	White.	May.
Weigela in variety.	Red, pink, white.	June.
Weigela variegated.	Pink.	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 3 TO 6 FEET HIGH

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
Abelia.	White.	June.
Acanthoanax.	Green.	June.
Amygdalus.	Pink and white.	April.
Aronia arbutifolia.	White.	April-May.
Aronia melanocarpa.	White.	April.
Benzoin aestivale.	Inconspicuous.	April.
Buddleia.	Lilac.	July-August.
Ceanothus.	White.	April.
Cephalanthus.	White.	July.
Clethra.	White.	July.
Deutzia lemoinei.	White.	May.
Diervilla lutea.	Yellow.	July.
Eleagnus longipes.	Yellow.	June.
Hydrangea arborescens.	White.	July.
Hypericum.	Yellow.	July-August.
Kerria japonica.	Single yellow.	All summer.
Kerria japonica fl. pl.	Double yellow.	All summer.
Lonicera ledebourii.	Red.	June.
Lonicera ruprechtiana.	Pink.	June.
Rhus canadensis.	White.	April.
Rhus copalina.	Greenish-yellow.	August.
Rubus odoratus.	Rosy-purple.	May.
Spiraea bumalda.	Pink.	Midsummer.
Spiraea multiflora arguta.	White.	April.
Spiraea Thunbergii.	White.	April.
Spiraea trichocarpa.	White.	Late June.
Symporicarpus racemosus.	Rose.	June-July.
Vitex agnus castus.	Purple.	August-Sept.
Vitex agnus castus alba.	White.	Aug-Sept.

SHRUBS WHICH GROW 2 TO 3 FEET HIGH

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
Berberis ilicifolia.	Yellow.	May.
Berberis Thunbergii.	Yellow.	April.
Callicarpa.	Insignificant.	August.
Desmodium.	Rose-purple.	September.
Deutzia gracilis.	White.	April.
Potentilla fruticosa.	Yellow.	All summer.
Spirea callosa, var. alba.	White.	All summer.
Spirea callosa, var. Froebelli.	Bright red.	June.
Spirea callosa, var. Superba.	Rosy-red.	June.
Stephanandra flexuosa.	White.	June.

SHRUBS THAT GROW 1 TO 2 FEET HIGH

NAME.	COLOR OF FLOWER.	TIME OF BLOOMING.
Berberis Thunbergii (Box) New dwarf variety.		
Lonicera nitida.		
Lonicera pilata.		
Spirea Anthony Waterer.	Crimson.	All summer.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Baby Rambler Roses. For low hedges in the Rose garden, all of the Baby Ramblers are excellent, giving a wide range of color.

Berberis Thunbergii.—One of the finest and hardiest. Plant 12 inches apart.

Berberis Thunbergii (Dwarf Box variety).—Excellent for low dwarf hedges. Plant 8 inches apart.

Hibiscus Syriacus in varieties.—For large screens.

Ligustrum amurense (North).—The hardy Amoor River Privet for sections north of Quincy, Illinois, where the Ovalifolium is not hardy enough.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet).—The great, almost evergreen hedge so largely planted in St. Louis. See page 11.

Philadelphus in variety. Fine for screening, and where a tall informal hedge is desired.

Rhodotypos.—Makes a beautiful informal hedge 6 to 8 feet high.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Makes a beautiful low hedge, and if flower heads are kept cut as soon as petals fall will bloom all summer. Plant this variety 12 inches apart in row.

Spirea Van Houttei.—Makes a beautiful hedge or screen. Should be more largely used on large grounds. For hedge purposes plant 18 inches apart in row.

SHRUBS WITH CUT OR LANCEOLATED FOLIAGE

NAME.	HEIGHT.
Rhus glabra lacinata.	6 to 8 ft.
Rhus typhina lacinata.	8 to 12 ft.
Sambucus nigra lacinata.	8 to 12 ft.

SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK IN WINTER

NAME.	HEIGHT.	COLOR OF BARK.
Cornus alba.	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson.
Cornus amomum.	6 to 8 ft.	Purple.
Cornus sanguineum.	6 to 8 ft.	Deep red.
Cornus stolonifera.	6 to 8 ft.	Red and green.
Cornus stolonifera aurea.	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow.
Eleagnus angustifolia.	12 to 14 ft.	Silvery.
Eleagnus longipes.	3 to 6 ft.	Reddish-brown.
Euonymus alatus.	3 to 6 ft.	Corky bark.
Kerria japonica.	3 to 6 ft.	Green.
Kerria japonica fl. pl.	3 to 6 ft.	Green.

SHRUBS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

NAME.	HEIGHT.	COLOR OF FRUIT.
<i>Cornus stolonifera aurea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow.
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Silvery.
<i>Elaeagnus longipes</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Silvery.
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall.
<i>Hamamelis</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Bright red in fall.
<i>Hibiscus variegated</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated.
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium aurea</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow.
<i>Mahonia aquifolia</i>	3 to 5 ft.	Bronze green.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius aureus</i>	2 to 3 ft.	Yellow.
<i>Physocarpus opulifolia luteus</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow.
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall.
<i>Rhus copalina</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red in fall.
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red in fall.
<i>Rhus glabra laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red in fall.
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in fall.
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow.
<i>Sambucus canadensis aurea</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Silver and green.
<i>Sambucus nigra variegata</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Purple in fall.
<i>Spiraea callosa</i> var. <i>Froebei</i>	2 to 3 ft.	Purple in fall.
<i>Stephanandra flexuosa</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Purple in fall.
<i>Weigela miana variegata</i>	3 to 6 ft.	White and green.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

NAME.	HEIGHT.
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>	2 to 3 ft.
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Cornus alba siberica</i>	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Cornus ammonum</i>	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	2 to 3 ft.
<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Forsythia</i> (in variety)	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Hypericum Henryi</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Ligustrum</i> (in variety)	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Ribes</i> (in variety)	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Symporicarpus racemosus</i>	3 to 6 ft.
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	6 to 8 ft.
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	8 to 12 ft.
<i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>	6 to 8 ft.

SHRUBS WITH BERRIES IN FALL AND WINTER

NAME.	HEIGHT.	COLOR OF FRUIT.
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet.
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Black.
<i>Benzoin aestivale</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet.
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i>	3 to 4 ft.	Red.
<i>Callicarpa purpurea</i>	3 to 4 ft.	Deep violet.
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Bladder-like seed pods.
<i>Cornus alba siberica</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White.
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
<i>Cornus mas</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet.
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	6 to 8 ft.	White.
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow.
<i>Elaeagnus longipes</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Orange-red.
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red.
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet and orange.
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Rosy-red.
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red.
<i>Ligustrum amourense</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
<i>Ligustrum ibota</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Blue-black.
<i>Ligustrum Regelianum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
<i>Lonicera Belli albida</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red.
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Red.
<i>Lonicera ruprechtiana</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Red.
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Black.
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet seed.
<i>Rhus copalina</i>	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet seed.
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson seed.
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet seed.
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet seed.
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Reddish purple.
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Purplish-black.
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red.
<i>Symporicarpus racemosus</i>	3 to 6 ft.	White.
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Black.
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red.
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Bluish-black.
<i>Viburnum molle</i>	6 to 8 ft.	Purplish-blue.
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	8 to 12 ft.	Red.

Classified Shrubs Adapted to Small Lot Special Uses

The succeeding lists of shrubs and vines is in no sense complete under the various headings, but denote the types and varieties most generally known and used for certain special requirements of the average small lot.

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

DISTANCE APART TO SET THE PLANTS		DISTANCE APART TO SET THE PLANTS	DISTANCE APART TO SET THE PLANT
I. Sunny Exposure			
A—HIGH-GROWING:			
<i>Cornus Elegantissima Variegata</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Deutzias—Crenata, Watereri, etc.</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Exochorda Grandiflora</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Bush Honeysuckle—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Common Lilac</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Philadelphus—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Ibota Privet</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Viburnums—Dentatum, Opulus, etc.</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Weigelas—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
B—MEDIUM HEIGHT:			
<i>Abelia Grandiflora</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Hydrangeas—A. G. and P. G.</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Honeysuckle Morrowi</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Philadelphus Aureus</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Privet—Amoor, and Regel's.</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Rhodotypos Kerrioides</i>	3 1/2-4 1/2 ft.		
<i>Spireas—Prunifolia, Van Houtte, etc.</i>	3 -4 ft.		
C—LOW-GROWING:			
<i>Symporicarpos—Indian Currant, Snowberry, Tamarix—Odessana, Weigelas—Rosea, and Variegated Leaf.</i>	3 -4 ft.		
II. Shady Exposure.			
A—HIGH-GROWING:			
<i>Ibota Privet</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Viburnums—Dentatum, Opulus, etc.</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Honeysuckle Morrowi</i>	4 -5 ft.		
B—MEDIUM HEIGHT:			
<i>Cornus—Paniculata</i>	3 -3 1/2 ft.		
<i>Hydrangea—Arborescens Grandiflora</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		
<i>Privets—Amoor, and Regel's.</i>	2 -3 ft.		
<i>Rosa Rugosa and Hybrids</i>	2 1/2-3 ft.		
<i>Rhodotypos Kerrioides</i>	3 1/2-4 1/2 ft.		
<i>Symporicarps—Indian Currant, Snowberry.</i>	3 -4 ft.		
C—LOW-GROWING:			
<i>Barberry Thunbergi</i>	2 -3 ft.		
<i>Box-Barberry</i>	2 1/2-2 1/2 ft.		
<i>Callicarpa Purpurea</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		
<i>Deutzias—Gracilis, and Lemoinei</i>	2 -3 ft.		
<i>Kerria Japonica fl. pl.</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		
<i>Philadelphus—Manteau d'Hermine</i>	2 -3 ft.		
<i>Baby Rambler Roses—in variety</i>	2 -2 1/2 ft.		
<i>Spireas—A. Waterer, Callosa Alba, Froebeli, etc.</i>	2 -3 ft.		
D—SHADY EXPOSURE.			
A—HIGH-GROWING:			
<i>Ibota Privet</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Viburnums—Dentatum, Opulus, etc.</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Honeysuckle Morrowi</i>	4 -5 ft.		
B—MEDIUM HEIGHT:			
<i>All plants in II-B.</i>			
<i>Aralia Pentaphylla</i>	3 1/2-4 ft.		
<i>Buddleia Magnifica</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Desmodium</i>	2 1/2-3 ft.		
<i>Deutzias—Lemoinei, Magnifica, etc.</i>	2 1/2-3 ft.		
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	3 -5 ft.		
C—LOW-GROWING:			
<i>All plants in I-C.</i>			
<i>Aronia—Arbutifolia, and Melanoarpa</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		
<i>Clethra Alnifolia</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		
<i>Forsythia Suspensa</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		
<i>All the dwarf Spireas.</i>	2 1/2-3 1/2 ft.		

DISTANCE APART TO SET THE PLANTS		DISTANCE APART TO SET THE PLANTS	DISTANCE APART TO SET THE PLANTS
Sunny Exposure.			
A—HIGH-GROWING:			
All shrubs in Group I-A.			
<i>Altheas—in variety</i>	3 1/2-4 1/2 ft.		
<i>Buckthorns</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Cornus—in variety</i>	3 1/2-4 1/2 ft.		
<i>Euonymus Europaeus</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Forsythias—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Hazelnut</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Lilacs—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Prunus Pissardi</i>	5 -6 ft.		
<i>Spireas—Opulifolia, and Op.</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Aurea</i>	3 -4 ft.		
<i>Sumacs—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Witch Hazel</i>	4 -5 ft.		
Shady Exposure.			
A—HIGH-GROWING:			
All plants in II-A.			
<i>Cornus—in variety</i>	3 -5 ft.		
<i>Bush Honeysuckle—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Viburnums—in variety</i>	4 -5 ft.		
<i>Witch Hazel</i>	4 -5 ft.		
B—MEDIUM HEIGHT:			
All plants in II-B.			
<i>Aralia Pentaphylla</i>	3 1/2-4 ft.		
C—LOW-GROWING:			
All plants in II-C.			
<i>Clethra Alnifolia</i>	2 -2 1/2 ft.		
<i>Viburnum Opulus Nanum</i>	2 -2 1/2 ft.		

A pleasing color effect may be obtained from a wise combination of shrubs which are interesting in form and texture of foliage as easily as from plants which produce abundant flowers.

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs

Because of their easy culture, rapid growth, adaptability to most any situation, and their great diversity in size, foliage and bloom, the shrubs are of first importance in creating landscape beauty. More pleasing effects can be produced in a few seasons' time by the judicious planting of shrubs than by the use of any other plant. Their cost, too, is quite moderate, and the investment will increase in value each season.

Situation. Suitable locations to plant shrubs about the home yards are many. The house foundation walls and the angles and corners should be soffited by shrubs of medium height. Such plants as the Spirea (in variety), Snowberry, Hydrangea, Indian Currant, Barberry and others of like nature are suited to this use. Taller and heavier-growing varieties, such as Lilacs, Philadelphus and Bush Honeysuckle are better planted toward the sides and rear of the grounds. Here their growth can be used to give a frame to the property, block out undesirable views, and serve as a screen to the alley, clothes-yard, or service buildings. Such group plantings should be made in the nature of borders, and the shrubs selected and arranged to give a continuance of bloom, pleasing foliage contrasts, and fall and winter coloring of the bark and berries. Other uses and desirable locations for planting will suggest themselves on considering the characteristics of the ground—terrace and rough slopes can be covered, walks and drives bordered and bare corners of the lot filled in.

Planting. Space the larger-growing shrubs, such as Lilacs, about 4 to 5 feet apart; medium-growing shrubs, such as Bridal Wreath, 3 to 3½ feet apart, and dwarf growers, as the Japanese Barberry, 2 to 2½ feet apart. Dig the holes of ample size, place the plant, and after filling in the hole two-thirds with good top soil, add water to the level of the ground and allow this to settle. Complete the filling in of soil later. Always shorten back the top growth of the shrubs at least one-third after the planting. Failure to do this may cause the loss of the plant. Do not place any fertilizer directly around the roots but use it on the surface as a mulch.

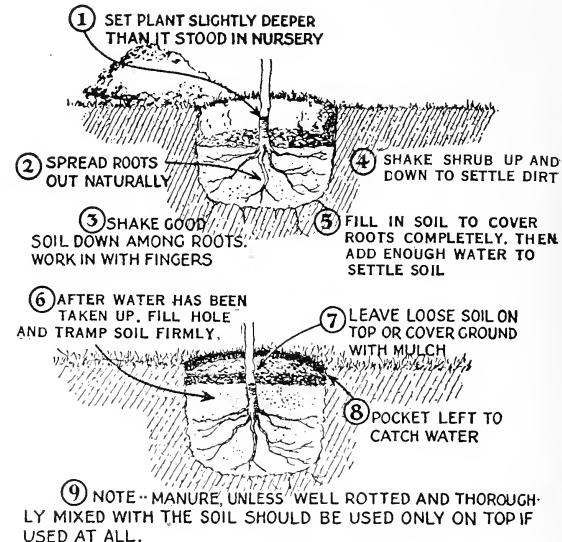
Fertilizing. We are now prepared to offer a fertilizer, especially adapted for use among shrubbery and trees. When planting new trees it may be worked into the soil before filling in around tree. For fertilizing gardens and among plants, it can be put on top of ground and spaded or hoed in so as to mix with soil. Ask us about it.

Pruning Shrubs. Many persons train and shear them into regular shapes imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of outline are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into any one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigelas, Spireas, Deutzias, Forsythia and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the previous season's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season.

Altheas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering.

Lilac should be pruned by cutting the little spikes and used as cut flowers. After blooming period is over all old flowers should be removed.

The Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.



Instructions for Planting Shrubs

ARONIA—Chokeberry

<i>A. arbutifolia.</i> S.	Upright habit; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fruit carries well into the winter.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet		\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet		1.30	11.50
<i>A. melanocarpa</i> (<i>nigra</i>).	Black-fruited form of above.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet		\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet		1.05	9.50

BACCHARIS—Groundsel Tree

<i>B. halimifolia.</i> M.	A pretty shrub with dark green foliage; especially attractive in autumn, with its fluffy white seed pods.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet		\$1.20	\$10.00

BENZOIN—Spice Bush

<i>B. aestivalis.</i>	An attractive shrub, valued for its handsome flowers, which come before the leaves in early spring. The foliage turns bright yellow in autumn. Fruit scarlet and conspicuous.	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet		\$1.00	\$9.00

BERBERIS—Barberry

<i>B. thunbergii.</i> D.	From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery-red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental as well as hardy hedge.	Each	Per 10
Plant 12 inches apart in row for hedge planting. After the plants are set and well watered in, the soil should be filled in and tamped. After this is complete the plants should be sheared, taking off about one-third of the young growth.		Per 100	Per 1000

12 to 18 inches	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$18.00	\$150.00
18 to 24 inches . . . . .	.40	3.25	26.00	240.00
24 to 30 inches . . . . .	.50	4.50	38.00	350.00
30 to 36 inches . . . . .	.70	6.50	55.00	—

<i>B. atropurpurea</i> (New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry).	It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, but the foliage of this new variety is of a lustrous, bronzy-red. In this coloring it is unequalled by any other shrub and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire winter. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun.	Each	Per 10		
12 to 15 inches	\$0.95	\$8.50	18 to 24 inches	1.65	\$15.00
15 to 18 inches	1.30	12.00	24 to 30 inches	2.50	23.00
24 to 30 inches					
30 to 36 inches					

<i>B. ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Barberry).	S. Resembles a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green prickly foliage remains on well into the winter.	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches	B. and B.	\$4.00	\$37.50
30 to 36 inches	B. and B.	5.00	47.50

<i>B. thunbergii minor, dwarf</i> (Box Barberry).	A dwarf form of Berberis Thunbergii recently introduced. Makes a small hedge very compact. Takes the place of "Boxwood" where the Boxwood does not thrive. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart.	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 inches		\$0.60	\$5.50
15 to 18 inches . . . . .		.70	6.50



FLOWERING ALMOND

AMYGDALUS—Almond

A class of ornamental shrub or small tree introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

<i>A. nana rosea</i> (Double Pink).	S.	Small double pink flowers borne in abundance in May.	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 feet		\$0.80	\$7.00	
2 to 3 feet		1.00	9.00	
3 to 4 feet		1.25	11.00	

<i>A. nana alba</i> (Double White).	S.	Small double white flowers borne in abundance in May.	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 feet		\$0.80	\$7.00	
2 to 3 feet		1.00	9.00	
3 to 4 feet		1.25	11.00	

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

B. davidi magnifica. S. A most beautiful shrub and one which should be in every garden. A splendid shrub for park planting. It makes large shrubs even from small plants the first season. Single plants will often have 50 or more flower spikes the first year. The second year after planting it generally begins to bloom in June and continues throughout the summer until frost nips it. The flowers are produced on long, graceful stems that terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers of miniature size and borne by the hundred on flower heads frequently 10 inches long. This admirable shrub should be classed as semi-herbaceous, as it freezes back to the ground in severe winters, but comes up again from the roots. Protect by hillng up the soil about 8 or 10 inches around crown before severe freezing weather sets in.



Each Per 10 Per 100
2-year-old plants... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
B. farquharii. D. Rather dwarf, compact growth, with good sized spikes of lilac-purple, very free-flowering and smaller foliage than *Magnifica*. Protect same as Everblooming Roses by hillng up ground 8 or 10 inches around crown.

Each Per 10
2-year-plants, No. 1..... \$0.60 \$5.00

CALLICARPA—Beauty-Berry

C. purpurea. D. A pretty shrub with dense hairy foliage and showy pink flowers in small racemes. Fruit lilac-violet.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inches... \$0.70 \$6.00 \$55.00
24 to 30 inches... .85 7.50 70.00

CALYCANTHUS—Allspice or Sweet Shrub

C. floridus. M. A well-known native bush, bearing double, purple, fragrant flowers.

Each Per 10
18 to 24 inches..... \$0.95 \$9.00
2 to 3 feet..... 1.25 11.50

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Beard)

C. incana (Mastacanthus) (Blue Spirea). D. A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of a vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of a rich lavender or sky-blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture. Protect in winter same as for Everblooming Roses.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2-year..... \$0.50 \$4.50 \$40.00

CEPHALANTHUS—Button Bush

C. occidentalis. S. A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 feet..... \$0.90 \$8.00 \$70.00

CLETHRA—Sweet Pepper Bush

C. alnifolia (Summer Sweet). S. A pretty little shrub that blossoms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees.

Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inches... \$0.90 \$8.00 \$70.00
24 to 30 inches... 1.20 11.00 95.00

COLUTEA—Bladder Senna

C. arborescens (Tree Colutea). L. July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flower pea-shaped, yellow and brownish-red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending the crater.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.90	8.00

CORNUS—Cornel or Dogwood

C. alba sibirica (Siberian Red Dogwood). M. A possible form of the *Cornus Sanguinea*, with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

C. alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood). Flowers creamy-white, in large bunches, very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 feet.....		\$1.20	\$10.00

C. amomum (sericea) (Silky Dogwood). S. Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 feet. Purpleish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish-white in early summer.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00

C. var. elegantissima variegata. D. One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.95	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.20	10.00

C. mas. (Cornelian Cherry). M. April. A small tree or large shrub with showy, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.10	\$10.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Ash colored bark. Pointed leaves, greenish white flowers; white fruit.

	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0.65	\$5.50

C. sanguinea (Blood Twig Dogwood). M. June. Flowers greenish-white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs, the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted owing to its low-branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00

C. stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood). M. A native species with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.55	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00

C. stolonifera aurea (Golden Twig Dogwood). M. A very pretty shrub for winter color effect, bark bright yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00

CORYLUS—Hazel or Filbert

C. americana (American Hazel). M. The common American Hazel.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
--	------	--------	---------

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
------------------	--------	--------	---------

C. avellana (English Hazel). M. English strain of bearing filberts.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00

C. purpurea (Purple Filbert). Purple leaves, suitable for shrubbery groups; for color effects.

	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	\$4.00

COTONEASTER

A class of handsome fruiting shrubs only recently brought into general use. Their brilliant autumn foliage and vivid fruits adapt them to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.

C. acutifolia. A dense growing shrub with small oval, glossy, dark green leaves. Does not become very tall. Frequently used for specimen growth, and also for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches.....	\$0.70	\$6.00

C. horizontalis. S. Densely spreading, horizontal branches, shiny oval leaves; persisting scarlet fruit.

	Each	Per 100
15 to 18 inches. B. and B.....	\$2.50	
18 to 24 inches. B. and B.....	3.50	

CYDONIA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush

C. japonica. M. Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson-scarlet. Fine for hedging.

	Each	Per 100
18 to 24 inches....	\$0.70	\$6.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.95	8.50

DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)

D. penduliflorum. A low growing shrub with rose colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet.

	Each	Per 100
2 year plants.....	\$0.85	\$7.50

Desmodium japonica alba. This variety grows taller and more upright than the penduliflorum, with brighter foliage than sieboldii. The pure white flowers are produced two weeks later.

	Each	Per 100
2 year, No. 1.....	\$0.95	\$8.50

DEUTZIA

Showy Japanese shrub of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clear foliage, upright, dense growth, free-flowering nature, render them especially valuable.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00	50.00

D. pride of rochester. M. A fine double variety, rather earlier than *D. crenata*. Flower pink in bud, white when fully expanded.

D. rosea plena (Double Pink). M. All the Deutzias are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest, tall growing varieties.

D. scabra. M. A vigorous grower with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July.

D. scabra candidissima (Double White) M. Very pretty pure white.

D. scabra crenata. M. The beautiful white single flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June. Often preferred to the double sorts.

D. s. watereri. M. A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers.

D. gracilis (Dwarf). D. A low bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Fine for winter forcing.

12 to 15 inches....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
15 to 18 inches....	.70	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 inches....	.80	7.00	60.00

D. lemoinei. S. A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine of France, by crossing the well-known Deutzia *Gracilis* with *Deutzia Parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free flowering. A decided acquisition.

24 to 30 inches....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
---------------------	--------	--------	---------

DIERVILLA

D. sessilifolia (Lutea). S. Loose clusters small yellow flowers in June. A good shrub for a shady position on account of its fresh green foliage. Grows three to four feet high.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00
-------------------	--------	--------

Remember that thorough preparation of the soil is essential to vigorous plant growth.

DIERVILLA—Weigela

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.85	7.50
D. abel carriere. M. Bright rose. One of the best.	65.00	
D. candidata. M. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continue to bloom at intervals through the summer.		
D. desboisii. M. Deep rose-colored flowers.		
D. hendersonii. Dark pink, strong grower.		
D. nana variegata. S. An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct.		
D. rosea. M. Flowers bright rose; very popular.		
D. van houttei. M. A good grower, with clear carmine flowers.		
D. eva rathke. M. Flowers brilliant crimson, a beautiful distinct, clear shade. Very scarce.		
Each Per 10 Per 100		
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.70	\$6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.85	7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00
D. floribunda. M. Flowers dark red. A profuse bloomer.	\$65.00	
Each Per 10 Per 100		
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00
80.00		

ELEAGNUS—Oleaster

E. angustifolia (Russian Olive). T. A large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery-green foliage. The flowers are yellow followed by yellow fruit.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.85	7.50	65.00

E. longipes (Cherry Eleagnus). S. A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, with an ornamental, reddish-brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow; the bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange-red; very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.

Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.90	\$8.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.30	11.50

EUONYMUS—Strawberry or Spindle Tree

E. alatus (Cork-barked Euonymus). S. Dwarf compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Foliage turns bright red in fall. One of the very finest shrubs for autumn effect.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Euonymus Americana. Wahoo. Strawberry or Spindle Tree. A tall growing shrub with leaves larger than the European, turning to scarlet in autumn. Fruit large, dark red.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.40	\$12.00
E. bungeanus (Winter Berry Euonymus). L. Very attractive on account of its rather large, yellowish fruit, which is borne profusely and remains so long upon the branches.		

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.20	10.00

E. europaeus (European Burning Bush). L. From Europe, and a favorite in old gardens; of good size, with rosy-red pods.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.75	16.00

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

E. grandiflora. L. A very hardy and handsome shrub from Northern China and Japan. Pure white flowers in clusters on light, wiry branches. Unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly-whiteness.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.95	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	11.00

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

	Each Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00
F. fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). M. Grows upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.	55.00	
F. intermedia (Border Forsythia). M. A form with erect, arching branches, foliage resembling <i>Viridissima</i> and flowers like <i>Fortunei</i> . Very free-flowering.		
F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). M. A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender.		
F. viridissima (Green Stem). M. A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green; flowers yellow. Very early in spring.		

HALESIA TETRAPTERA

See Deciduous Trees.

HAMAMELIS—Witch Hazel

H. virginica. M. A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.95	\$8.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	11.50

HYDRANGEA

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season, assure them a place in every group where solid white effects are required.

H. arborescens (Smooth Hydrangea). S. This beautiful shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc. This new American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years.

The plant attains a height of five or six feet, with about the same breadth, is far more graceful than the old form of *Hydrangea Arborescens*. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location.

The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.70	\$6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.80	7.00

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pee Gee) (Bush Shape). M. This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of 6 to 8 feet and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. If this plant is severely pruned every spring before the buds start, it will develop into a stocky plant, sending forth long stems with massive white flowers turning to pink, then red, bronze and green. It commences flowering in August and continues until autumn.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.70	\$6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.80	7.00

H. paniculata grandiflora (Pee Gee) (Tree Shape). M. These are fine specimen plants, four to five feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nicely shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.60	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	18.00

We have a limited list of tree-shaped varieties which we have priced as follows:

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.20	10.00

Hypericum—Continued

H. densiflorum (Dense-flowered). Flowers smaller than <i>prolificum</i> . Calyx very short, ovate. Color yellow. July to September. 4 feet.	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.90	\$8.50
H. henryi. A new hardy St. John's Wort of shrubby habit, growing from 2 1/2 to 4 feet high, producing masses of large clear yellow flowers during July and August, and retaining its neat foliage until late in the autumn.	Each	Per 10
2-year, 15 to 18 inches.....	\$0.90	\$8.00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—

Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, and very desirable on account of their late summer blooming. Should be in every garden. Our collection comprises a great variety of colors and shades. (See descriptions below.)

Prices, Unless Otherwise Noted

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.45	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.70	6.00

H. anomelopha. L. Very large flower; measuring 3 1/2 to 4 inches across; semidouble, red with a very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently.

H. ardens. L. Double violet, 2 1/2 to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled; vigorous; very fine.

H. boule de feu. L. Large flowers, very double, well formed, light rose; petals flecked at base with cardinal; one of the finest reds.

H. duchesse de Brabant. L. Large, reddish-lilac flowers.

H. jean d'Arc. L. One of the best; flowers pure white, double; strong grower.

H. lady stanley. L. Very double, white with beautiful blush markings, cardinal base.

H. lucy. L. Double, bright red, the brightest of our collections. A shade deeper than *Anemoneflora*.

H. paneoniflora. L. Double, bright rose, dwarf grower, free-flowering.

H. totus alba. Single white.

H. variegata fl. pl. M. Variegated leaves, flowers very double, seldom open. This variety is very scarce. Have only limited stock.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.95	\$8.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.30	12.00

We have a limited list of tree-shaped varieties which we have priced as follows:

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.20	10.00

Ardens **Boul de Feu**
Anemoneflora **Duchesse de Brabant**
Lady Stanley

JASMINUM

J. officinale. Pure white fragrant flowers. A splendid climber for a sheltered position.

	Each	Per 10
2-year plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.50

KERRIA—Corchorus

K. japonica. (F) 3-4 feet. May, June. Yellow. Slender shrub, stoloniferous, with bright green branches, which remain so during winter. Foliage a deep green forming a pleasing background for the single yellow flowers that come throughout the summer months.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.95	\$8.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.10	9.50

K. japonica flore pleno. (F). Identical to above, save globe-shaped double flowers from July to October.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.95	\$8.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.10	9.50

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush)

M. An exceedingly handsome ornamental shrub which has come to us from the wilderness of China and Central Asia. The foliage and habit are attractive when the bush is out of flower and it is perfectly hardy as far north as Montreal.

It grows 6 to 9 feet high when mature and as much through, erect and twiggy, producing long, arching branches covered in spring with clusters of small, tubular flowers of the honeysuckle type, borne in such profusion that the bush is one cloud of delicate pink. Related to the Weigelas and Abelas, this new plant exceeds them in hardiness and in beauty. The principal stems are erect and the lateral ones arching, giving the plant a compact habit, and in early June its sprays of Abelia-like blossoms transform it into a fountain of pink loveliness. It is a sun-loving plant and needs loam and good drainage. Beauty Bush has all the merits of a perfect shrub; hardiness, year-round beauty in foliage and habit, and an amazing profusion of flowers of beautiful color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$4.00	\$37.50

LAGERSTROEMIA—Crape Myrtle

L. indica purpurea. Fine lavender blue.
L. indica rosea. M. Flowers bright pink, very handsome; petals curled, on long claws; panicle many-flowered, summer blooming. Not hardy here without protection.

L. indica rubrum. Dwarf crimson. Each Per 10
 18 to 24 inches..... \$0.75 \$6.50
 2 to 3 feet..... .95 8.50

LESPEDEZA—See Desmodium

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

The Privet is now one of the best known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. All of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some for their berries. They are almost evergreen and of dense habit and bear shearing to any extent.

L. amourense (North). (Amour River Privet.) A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the variety grown in the South. Flowers white, fruit black.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 12 to 18 inches..... \$0.15 \$1.25 \$10.00
 18 to 24 inches..... .20 1.60 13.00
 2 to 3 feet..... .25 2.00 15.00

L. ibolium (New). A cross between California Privet and Ibota, having the attractiveness of California Privet and the hardiness of Ibota.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 3 feet..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

L. ibota. M. The form is spreading, with curving branches. Foliage grayish green; flowers pure white, seeds bluish-black. A good border shrub and hedge plant.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 18 to 24 inches..... \$0.20 \$1.60 \$12.00
 2 to 3 feet..... .25 2.00 16.00

L. ibota regelianum. (Regel's Privet.) M. A fine, hardy variety, desirable when grown singly as a specimen, or in mass planting; also suitable for hedges. This is one of the berried varieties.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 18 to 24 inches..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
 2 to 3 feet..... .40 3.50 25.00

L *Ligustrum Loddense* (L. *nanum compactum*). This is a new, dwarf and distinct form of privet of extremely compact and low growing habit.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 2-year old, 12 to 15 inches..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00
 3-year old, 15 to 18 inches..... .35 3.00 25.00

L. ovalifolium. (California Privet.) M. A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. California Privet has long been recognized as one of the very best plants for hedge purposes, as it is remarkable for its beautiful, dark green, glossy foliage, its quick, strong and symmetrical growth, its freedom from insects and scale, and its ability to withstand pruning and trimming into any desired shape. Plant eight inches apart in row, cut back to 6 or 8 inches from ground.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
 12 to 18 inches, 1 year.. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00
 12 to 18 inches, 2-year.. .60 5.00 40.00
 18 to 24 inches, 2-year.. .90 7.00 60.00
 24 to 30 inches, 2-year.. 1.00 9.00 80.00
 30 to 36 inches, 2 year.. 1.50 12.00 100.00

L *L. ovalifolium aureum* (Golden). Same habit of growth as California Privet but not as strong a grower. Foliage golden.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 4-inch pots(fine) \$0.45 \$3.50 \$30.00
 15 to 18 inches..... .80 7.00
 24 to 30 inches..... .90 8.00
 30 to 36 inches..... .90 9.00
 dormant..... 1.10 9.50

LONICERA TARTARICA—Upright Honeysuckle

Prices unless otherwise noted:
 Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 3 feet..... \$0.55 \$4.50 \$35.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .65 5.50 45.00
L. bella albida. M. Flowers white, bright red fruit in great profusion; very fine.
L. morrowi. M. A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit.
L. ruprechtiana. S. A fine variety from Manchuria, especially valuable for its showy red fruit.
L. tartarica alba. M. Creamy white, fragrant flowers; forms a high bush. May and June.
L. tartarica grandiflora rosea. M. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing bright red flowers striped with white in June.
L. tartarica rubra. M. Pink flowers, which contrast with the foliage. June.
L. fragrantissima. M. In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers are numerous, but not very showy. Delightful fragrance. It is easily trained into a handsome bush.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 3 feet..... \$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .75 6.50 55.00

PHILADELPHUS—Syringa or Mock Orange

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants they are desirable. They will bear heavy pruning and quickly resume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect.

Prices unless otherwise noted:
 Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 3 feet..... \$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .70 6.00 50.00

P. cor. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). D. A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-leaved shrubs offered.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 15 to 18 inches..... \$0.80 \$7.00 \$65.00
 18 to 24 inches..... .95 8.50 80.00

P. coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). L. Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best.

P. coronarius flore plena (Double-flowered Syringa). L. Partially double flowers; very fragrant.

P. coronarius grandiflorus (Large flowering). L. Has showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

P. coronarius lewisi (Gordon's Syringa). L. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; late bloomer.

P. lemoinei. M. A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 18 to 24 inches..... \$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00
 2 to 3 feet..... .70 6.00 50.00

NEW PHILADELPHUS

P. virginiana. A magnificent new variety. The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season.

Each Per 10 Per 100
 18 to 24 inches \$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00
 2 to 3 feet.... .95 9.00 80.00
 3 to 4 feet.... 1.40 12.50 100.00

PHYSOCARPUS—Opulaster

P. opulifolius (Spirea). (Nine Bark.) M. A strong-growing shrub with white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 3 feet..... \$0.55 \$4.50 \$35.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .65 5.50 45.00
P. opulifolius luteus. (Golden Leaf.) M. Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage; of strong growth. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 3 feet..... \$0.55 \$4.50 \$35.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .65 5.50 45.00

POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

P. fruticosa. D. A good dwarf shrub with dense narrow foliage, gray-green leaves with numerous single yellow flowers throughout the summer. Particularly good for swamps and rocky places.

Each Per 10 Per 100

12 to 18 inches..... \$0.50 \$4.50
 18 to 24 inches..... .75 6.50 \$55.00

24 to 30 inches..... .85 7.50 65.00

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)

R. catharticus. (Common Buckthorn.) A stiff twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.45 \$3.50
 3 to 4 feet..... .55 4.50

RHODOTYPOS—White

Kerria or Jetbead

R. kerrioides. L. A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.80 \$7.00 \$65.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .90 8.00 75.00

RHUS—Sumach

R. canadensis (aromatica) (Fragrant Sumach). S. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor. Flowers greenish-white; leaves lobed.

Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches..... \$0.80 \$7.00
 2 to 3 feet..... .95 8.50

R. copallina (Shining Sumach). S. Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in Autumn; greenish-yellow flowers in August.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.80 \$7.00
 3 to 4 feet..... 1.00 9.00

R. cotinus (Purple Fringe). L. A much admired small tree or shrub for its curious fringe of hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plants in the middle summer. From a distance it has a smoky appearance. 8 to 10 feet. This variety is very scarce.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet..... \$2.75 \$25.00
 4 to 5 feet..... 3.75 35.00
 5 to 6 feet..... 4.25 40.00

R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). L. Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.50 \$4.00
 3 to 4 feet..... .65 5.50 \$50.00

R. glabra lacinata (Cut-leaved). M. A variety with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant for groups on the lawn.

Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches..... \$0.95 \$8.50
 24 to 30 inches..... 1.50 13.50

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.65 \$5.50 \$45.00
 4 to 5 feet..... .75 7.50 \$50.00

R. typhina laciniata (Cut-leaf Staghorn Sumach). L. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. A very pretty effect among shrubbery collections.

Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inches..... \$0.95 \$8.50
 24 to 30 inches..... 1.50 13.50

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.65 \$5.50 \$45.00
 4 to 5 feet..... .75 7.50 \$50.00

R. typhina laciniata (Cut-leaf Staghorn Sumach). L. A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. A very pretty effect among shrubbery collections.

Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00

RIBES—Currant

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants of easiest culture. Besides this ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the varieties is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

R. odoratum (aureum) (Missouri Currant).

M. May. Golden-yellow, spicy fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy autumnal coloring.

Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inches..... \$0.45 \$3.50 \$25.00
 2 to 3 feet..... .65 5.50 45.00

3 to 4 feet..... .75 6.50 55.00
 4 to 5 feet..... .90 8.00 70.00

R. hispida (Rose or Moss Locust). M. A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth.

Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.95 \$8.50
 3 to 4 feet..... 1.30 12.00

4 to 5 feet..... 1.75 16.00

ROBENIA—Locust or Acacia

R. hispida (Rose or Moss Locust). M. A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth.

Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

SAMBUCUS—Elder

Rapid growing shrubs with ornamental foliage, flowers and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature. The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

S. canadensis (Common American Elder). L. Broad panicles of white flowers in June; reddish-purple berries in autumn. A well-known native shrub. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.65 \$5.50 \$50.00

S. canadensis aurea (Golden). L. A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.65 \$5.50 \$50.00

S. canadensis acutiloba (Cut-leaved). L.

Deeply cut foliage. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.65 \$5.50 \$50.00

S. nigra variegata (Variegated). L. Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.90 \$8.00 \$70.00

S. racemosa (Pubens or Red-berried Elder). L. White flowers in panicles in spring, followed by bright red berries. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 feet..... \$0.90 \$8.00 \$70.00

THE SPIREAS—Meadow Sweet

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

Prices on following varieties:

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.55 \$4.50 \$40.00

3 to 4 feet..... .65 5.50 50.00

S. billardi. M. Medium sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of flowers, bright rose color.

S. douglasii. M. Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best.

S. fontenayi alba. M. A pretty variety, with white flowers in summer. Upright grower.

S. opulifolia. (See Physocarpus.)

Special varieties quoted below:

S. bumalda. S. A spreading, low bush, with dark leaves, brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Each Per 10 Per 100

12 to 18 inches.... \$0.50 \$4.50 \$36.00

18 to 24 inches.... .60 5.50 50.00

S. anthony waterer. D. A new crimson-flowered variety; one of the most beautiful of dwarf flowering shrubs. It makes a low, compact bush, 18 to 24 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine, compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant, it is a plant for house decorations. Each Per 10 Per 100

12 to 18 inches.... \$0.55 \$4.50 \$36.00

18 to 24 inches.... .65 5.50 50.00

S. callosa alba. D. Of compact, growth, with upright branches, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. Each Per 10 Per 100

12 to 18 inches.... \$0.50 \$4.50 \$36.00

18 to 24 inches.... .65 5.50 50.00

S. callosa var. froebelli. D. Flowers bright rose-red, in flat umbels. This is one of our finest Spireas, excellent as a border shrub. Foliage turns purple in the fall. Branches willowy. Should be in every garden. Each Per 10 Per 100

12 to 18 inches.... \$0.40 \$3.50 \$25.00

18 to 24 inches.... .50 4.00 35.00

24 to 30 inches.... .65 5.50 50.00

S. callosa superba. Flowers deep rose-red. A fine garden variety. Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inches.... \$0.55 \$4.50 \$35.00

24 to 30 inches.... .65 5.50 45.00

S. margaritea (Margarets). M. Flowers soft pink. A plant of free growth, which should be allowed plenty of room to develop; it carries a great quantity of bloom. Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inches.... \$0.55 \$5.00 \$40.00

S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). S. A handsome new shrub, introduced from Korea. It is a splendid healthy plant, growing when mature, 4 to 6 feet tall, and has a larger spread, forming a big, dome-shaped bush, covered in its season with large, rounded clusters of snowy-white flowers marked with darker eyes. Blooms two weeks later than Van Houttie. It retains its beautiful glossy green foliage late into the autumn. Thriving in ordinary garden soil, the shrub enjoys sunshine and full exposure. Possessing an ironclad constitution, this splendid shrub is worthy of a place in every northern garden. Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches.... \$0.55 \$5.00 \$40.00

S. thunbergii (Snow Garland). S. Dwarf habit and round, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish-green. Flower small white. Early bloomer. Each Per 10 Per 100

STEPHANANDRA

S. flexuosa. D. A beautiful low shrub with very ornamental deep green, dense foliage. Branches spreading and drooping. Flowers insignificant, in small terminal panicles. Freezes back during the winter.

Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches..... \$0.70 \$6.00

2 to 3 feet..... .85 7.50

SYMPHORICARPUS—St.

Peter's Wort or Waxberry

S. racemosus (Snowberry). S. Flowers inconspicuous, rose-colored in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clustered; persistent until late in winter.

Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inches.... \$0.45 \$3.50 \$30.00

2 to 3 feet..... .55 4.50 40.00

SYRINGA—Lilac

Lilacs are decidedly most effective when planted in groups. They produce an abundance of showy flowers in spring and early summer. In certain parts of the New England states, every farm has several large clumps of lilacs planted about the house, and during the spring months the air is fairly saturated with their delicate fragrance. This custom could easily be adopted anywhere, for the shrubs are easily transplanted in the fall and spring, and make a strong growth in any good soil. The only attention they require is the removal of dead flowers after blooming. Pruning should be done immediately after the blooms are removed; it done during the winter and spring it will destroy many of the flowers.

S. japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). M. A species from Japan, becoming a good-sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy; leathery; flowers creamy-white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$1.20 \$10.00

S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). M. A fine distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$1.00 \$9.00

S. persica (Persian Lilac). Its pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and are borne in large, loose panicles in late spring.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 feet..... \$1.10 \$10.00

S. rothomagensis (chinensis) (Rouen Lilac). M. A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.80 \$7.00 \$60.00

3 to 4 feet..... .95 8.50 75.00

S. villosa (Japan Lilac). M. A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Especially valuable for late flowering. Single.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.85 \$7.50

3 to 4 feet..... 1.00 9.00

S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). M. Large shrub with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish-purple.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.65 \$5.50 \$45.00

3 to 4 feet..... .80 7.00 60.00

4 to 5 feet..... 1.40 12.00 100.00

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). M. Flowers in slender panicles, pure white and fragrant.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$0.90 \$8.00 \$75.00

3 to 4 feet..... 1.00 9.00 80.00

Named Varieties of Lilacs

The following list of Lilacs have larger spikes of flowers and are to be had in wider range of color than the common Lilacs. This group is very scarce this season owing to the shortage in available plants. We are, therefore, only offering these in limited quantity. No pruning necessary at planting time. These should be pruned after they have bloomed, by cutting off the dead flowers.

Single and Double Varieties

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet..... \$1.30 \$11.50 \$95.00

3 to 4 feet..... 1.60 14.00 120.00

Alphonse Lavale. Beautiful blue, shading violet. Double.

Congo. Deep red purplish single flowers.

Belle de Nancy. Great panicles of satiny rose, almost white center. Double.

Marie Legrave. Single white flowers in large panicles.

Michael Buchner. Double flowers of pale lilac.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double pure white flowers in large panicles.

Negro. Very dark violet-purple single flowers.

President Carnot. Pale blue double flowers with white in center.

President Grevy. Beautiful blue flowers in huge panicles.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single dark purplish-blue flowers in long panicles.

Spirea trichocarpa (Korean Spirea)

S. A handsome new shrub, introduced from Korea. It is a splendid healthy plant, growing when mature, 4 to 6 feet tall, and has a larger spread, forming a big, dome-shaped bush, covered in its season with large, rounded clusters of snowy-white flowers marked with darker eyes. Blooms two weeks later than Van Houttie. It retains its beautiful glossy green foliage late into the autumn. Thriving in ordinary garden soil, the shrub enjoys sunshine and full exposure. Possessing an ironclad constitution, this splendid shrub is worthy of a place in every northern garden.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet..... \$2.25 \$25.00

TAMARIX—Tamarisk

The Tamarisks are hardy shrubs, of strong growth, foliage light and feathery, their flowers delicate and fringing, usually in some light shade of red or pink. Will grow anywhere.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00

T. africana. L. A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy-purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty.

T. gallica (French Tamarix). L. Delicate pink or white flowers in slender panicled racemes; leaves bluish-green. An exceedingly pretty species.

T. odessana (Caspian Tamarisk). A new variety with pale rose flowers, blooming earlier than Gallica.

T. tetrandra purpurea. L. Of dwarf and more dense growth than T. Africana. Purple-pink flowers in mid-summer.

T. hispida estivalis. L. A new variety, raised from T. Hispida. More vigorous and not so compact. In July the branches are covered on the half of their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a nice bright carmine. Foliage silvery. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$55.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.85	7.50	70.00

WEIGELA—See Diervilla, page 10.

Ornamental Vines and Climbers

Climbing Vines are just as necessary in the beautifying of grounds as shrubs, trees, or grass; they have their important part in every planting.

Around new buildings, they give shade quickly and are very cooling and cheerful. For verandas or trellises, there is nothing that adds more beauty than a proper selection of vines, and, by covering summer-houses or trunks of dead trees, a strikingly wild naturalistic effect is secured.

Vines are often used for covering stone walls, rocky banks and steep slopes, where they are not only beautiful, but the fragrance from the flowers is pleasing. Innumerable uses for vines will suggest themselves when improving a property. The ideas given here are from practical experiences.

AKEBIA

A. quinata. A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters. Each Per 10 Per 100 2-year-old plants..... \$0.75 \$6.50

AMPELOPSIS

A. quinquefolia engelmanni (Engelmanni Ivy). Shorter jointed than Quinquefolia. A good climber; grows 6 to 10 feet in a season. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year-old plants....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00

A. quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year-old plants....	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$30.00

A. tricuspidata veitchii (Boston Ivy). Of Japanese origin; entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year-old plants....	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$55.00

2-year-old potted plants....	1.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

B. radicans (American Climbing Trumpet Vine). A splendid, hardy climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year-old plants....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

C. scandens. A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits, retaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter decorations. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year-old plants....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

C. orbiculatus (Japan Bittersweet). Brilliant red fruit in fall. Heavy fruiting variety. Superior to Scandens. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year plants.....	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

CLEMATIS

Illustrated in natural colors with full description of all varieties—See second cover page.

DOLICHOS JAPONICA—Kudzu Vine

See Pueraria Thunbergiana.

VIBURNUM—Snowball

The Viburnums are all beautiful, hardy shrubs, and are very attractive during the entire season. Their many clusters of creamy white flowers are followed, in late summer and fall, by fruit clusters, some black and some red, and all on a par of handsomeness. They also have the added charm of the dark green foliage changing to brilliant autumn shades.

V. carlesii. S. A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive pink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 inches.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
18 to 24 inches.....	3.75	35.00

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). M. A fine shrub for massing for foliage effect. Flowers greenish-white. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.65	\$6.00	\$50.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. A large, robust shrub, with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00

Viburnum—Continued

V. opulus (European High Bush Cranberry).

L. Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall. Each Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.90	8.00	75.00

3 to 4 feet..... 1.25 11.50 100.00

V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball).

L. An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.95	\$9.00

2 to 3 feet..... 1.25 11.50 100.00

V. tomentosum (M. The single form of V. Plicatum; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free-blooming. Desirable.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$0.95	\$9.00

2 to 3 feet..... 1.25 11.50 100.00

V. tomentosum (Japan Snowball

Evergreen--Coniferae

Since the Evergreens retain their foliage continuously throughout the year, they have a value and use in landscape planting not possessed by any other class of plants. During the winter months, their cheerful green color, in contrast with the snow, is a continual source of pleasure. Their attractiveness is none the less certain during the summer months, as their character and appearance is such as to give a decided additional beauty to the grounds. A consideration of the many varieties we list, will acquaint the reader with their great diversity of form, color, habit of growth, and general appearance.

PLANTING. Our Evergreens are given special care, handled carefully, and transplanted frequently so that they are in proper condition to be successfully moved from the nursery. All prices listed are for trees balled with earth and wrapped in burlap (the Weber way), so that they reach customers in good condition. For immediate effects, we can supply large-sized specimens in almost every variety. The best planting-time is in April, depending entirely on weather conditions. If the spring is late the planting season may be extended. Evergreens can also be easily transplanted in the fall, during September and October, providing we have sufficient rains to moisten the soil. In planting, a large-sized hole is required, that will receive the ball of earth without cramping. These should be dug about 6 to 8 inches wider than the ball, also 4 to 6 inches deeper, depending on the size of the tree; place the tree in the hole, roll the burlap covering enough to clear the trunk of the tree, and, after filling two-thirds with good garden soil, flood with water and allow this to soak into the ground. Soil can then be filled in to nearly the ground-level. Newly moved Evergreens require thorough watering several times a week until established.

ABIES—Fir

A. canadensis (Hemlock). See *Tsuga*.
A. douglasii. See "Pseudotsuga."

BIOTA—Oriental Arborvitae

B. aurea conspicua. (Gold spire). A fine pyramidal, bright golden form. Popular because of its grace. Each Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... \$7.50 \$70.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 9.00 85.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 11.50 110.00

B. orientalis (Blue form). A beautiful form of the Oriental Arborvitae, evidently a cross between *Retinospira* and the *Biota* varieties. Color of foliage a beautiful bluish-green.

Each Per 10

24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... \$4.25 \$40.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 5.00 47.50
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00
42 to 48 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

B. orientalis (Common Chinese Arborvitae). A tall fast-growing tree but not so compact.

Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... \$2.00 \$17.50
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... 3.00 25.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 5.00 45.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.... 10.00 95.00

B. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae). The most popular *Biota* grown. This conifer is of dwarf, compact and symmetrical habit. A perfect gem for small gardens, cemetery lots or formal planting. For window boxes and vases this variety is most effective. Each Per 10

15 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$4.00 \$37.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 6.00 57.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 7.00 67.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 9.00 87.50
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 12.00 111.50

B. orientalis compacta (Green). A compact form of Chinese Arborvitae. Foliage very dark green. Fine where low-growing, compact tree is desired. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... \$3.00 \$25.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 5.50 50.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

B. orientalis compacta aurea. Same habit and form as *compacta*, but has a light green or golden color. Each Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... \$5.50 \$50.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

B. orientalis elegansissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). A splendid golden upright form that turns a beautiful bronze in the winter. Especially useful for color contrasts. Each Per 10

24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... \$6.00 \$57.50
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 7.50 72.50
36 to 40 inches, B. & B.... 9.00 87.50

B. orientalis pyramidalis (Baker's Strain). Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh, lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best. Each Per 10

30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... \$5.00 \$45.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00
42 to 48 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00
48 to 54 inches, B. & B.... 10.00 95.00
54 to 60 inches, B. & B.... 12.00 110.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.... 16.00 150.00

How to Plant Evergreens

1. DIG A HOLE SEVERAL INCHES LARGER THAN THE BALL OF THE PLANT TO BE PLANTED.

2. SET TREE IN HOLE A TRIANGLE LOWER THAN IT STOOD IN THE NURSERY.

3. FILL GOOD TOP SOIL UP AROUND BALL; PACK FIRMLY WITH FEET OR SETTLE BY FILLING HOLE WITH WATER.

4. LOOSEN BURLAP AT TOP OF BALL AND ROLL BACK OR CUT OFF.

5. FILL HOLE WITH SOIL. PACK FIRMLY AND LEAVE TOP OF GROUND COVERED WITH LOOSE EARTH OR, BETTER, MULCH WITH STRAW.



JUNIPERUS—Juniper or Cedar

J. chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Similar in habit to common red cedar, but has a more pyramidal effect and retains a brighter green color. Each Per 10
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... \$10.00 \$95.00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). Very distinct, being of a striking graceful habit; the color of foliage a bright silvery green; perfectly hardy. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... \$5.25 \$50.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 7.25 70.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 9.25 90.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.... 12.50 120.00
5 to 5 1/2 feet, B. & B.... 18.00 170.00

J. communis columnaris (Columnar English Juniper). A fine and distinct type of English Juniper, growing in dense column without shearing. Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... \$6.50 \$60.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

J. communis depressa (Canadensis or Prostrate Juniper). Low, spreading form of Juniper, extending along the ground, often to a distance of six to seven feet. Average height to which it grows is about 3 feet. May be held back by periodical pruning. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... \$5.50 \$50.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. specimens, B. & B.... \$3.50 \$32.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 5.50 50.00

J. excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). A very compact little evergreen of pyramidal habit. Foliage dark green. A beautiful evergreen for vases or where a slow-growing dwarf evergreen is desired. Each Per 10
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$3.50 \$32.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 4.50 42.50
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 6.00 57.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 7.50 70.00

J. horizontalis glauca (Creeping Juniper). Low-growing tree of spreading habit. Used in rockeries, or on terrace where a low tree is desired. Color is of a bluish cast. Each Per 10
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... \$6.50 \$60.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. Fine for edging evergreen groups. Each Per 10
12 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$3.75 \$31.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 5.00 45.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00

J. sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. Fine for edging evergreen groups. Each Per 10
12 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$3.75 \$31.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 5.00 45.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00

J. scopulorum (Silver Cedar). A very narrow, compact and symmetrical form of Juniper. Silvery blue and retains its color throughout the season. Each Per 10
12 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$5.00 \$42.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 55.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

J. scopulorum (Silver Cedar). A very narrow, compact and symmetrical form of Juniper. Silvery blue and retains its color throughout the season. Each Per 10
12 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$5.00 \$42.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 6.50 55.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 8.00 75.00

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). One of the most valuable trees for screens and windbreaks; perfectly hardy; too well known to need description. Our trees are all extra well shaped and have been several times transplanted. Each Per 10

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... \$4.50 \$40.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 6.50 60.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 8.50 80.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.... 12.00 110.00

J. virginiana canarii (Cannari Juniper). Of pyramidal habit, branches graceful, of a pleasing dark green. A beautiful tree in every way. Each

3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... \$9.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 12.00

J. virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped, and having a peculiar whitish color. Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... \$8.00 \$75.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 9.50 90.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 13.00 110.00

J. virginiana schottii (Schottii Juniper). This variety is easily distinguished by its bright pea-green color. It has the characteristic soft, flexible foliage of the Junipers. Grows 12 to 15 feet high, but can be kept at any desired height or shape by the annual shearing. Its growth is very symmetrical and upright. Producing light blue and silvery colored berries, in season, which are very attractive. Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... \$7.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 9.50 \$90.00

PICEA—Spruce

P. canadensis alba (White Spruce). Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... \$3.50 \$30.00
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... 5.00 47.50

P. canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce). In habit of growth something like P. Alba, except that foliage is of a bluish-green. A very pretty, compact growing evergreen. Each Per 10
12 to 18 inches, B. & B.... \$2.00 \$17.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... 2.75 25.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.... 4.25 40.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.... 5.50 52.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 8.50 82.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 12.50 110.00

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.... \$2.50 \$22.50
2 to 2 1/2 feet, B. & B.... 3.25 30.00
2 1/2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... 4.00 37.50
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 6.00 57.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.... 8.50 82.50
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.... 12.00 110.00
6 to 7 feet, B. & B.... 15.00 140.00

P. pungens (Green Colorado Spruce). Of pyramidal habit and compact growth; leaves bluish-green. A free grower and perfectly hardy. This is the common variety. Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet, B. & B.... \$7.00 \$65.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.... 10.00 95.00

Picea—Spruce, Continued

<i>P. pungens glauca</i> (Colorado Blue Spruce)	(True blue color). This variety is the same in habit as the green form, but the color is of a beautiful blue, which holds well all through the year. We have these in limited quantity this season and can only supply as long as stock lasts.	Each
12 inches, B. & B.	.....	\$5.00
18 inches, B. & B.	.....	7.50
24 inches, B. & B.	.....	9.50
30 inches, B. & B.	.....	12.00
3 feet, B. & B.	.....	20.00
4 feet, B. & B.	.....	26.00
5 feet, B. & B.	.....	32.50

P. pungens kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). Owing to the extreme shortage, we cannot offer this variety this season.

PINUS—Pine

P. nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for windbreaks, belts, etc.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	.....	Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	.....	\$6.00 \$57.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	8.50 82.25
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	.....	10.00

P. montana mugilis (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Each Per 10

12 to 15 inches, B. & B.	.....	\$5.00 \$47.50
15 to 18 inches, B. & B.	.....	6.00 57.50
18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	.....	7.50 72.50

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A rapid grower, very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and for masses.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	.....	Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	.....	\$5.00 \$45.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	7.50 70.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	.....	9.50 90.00
6 to 7 feet, B. & B.	.....	13.50 127.50

P. strobus (White Pine). An old and well known native tree of rapid growth and entirely hardy. Each

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	.....	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	.....	5.50
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	7.50
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	.....

On account of embargo this variety cannot be shipped outside of Missouri.

PSEUDOTSUGA—Fir

P. douglasii (Douglas Fir). Large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	.....	Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	.....	\$6.50 \$60.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	9.00 85.00

RETINOSPORA—Cypress

<i>R. plumosa</i> . An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen, of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery light green foliage.	Each
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	..... \$9.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	..... 11.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	..... 14.00
<i>R. plumosa aurea</i> . Same habit as <i>plumosa</i> ; a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit.	Each
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	..... \$12.00
5 to 6 feet, B. & B.	..... 15.00

THUYA—Arborvitae

T. occidentalis (American Arborvitae). A well known native species of great value. It forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges. Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	.....	\$3.00 \$25.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	.....	4.00 35.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	.....	5.00 45.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	.....	6.00 55.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	8.00 75.00

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Same shade of green as *Pyramidalis*. Each Per 10

15 inches wide and 15 inches high, B. & B.	.....	\$3.50 \$32.50
18 inches wide and 18 inches high, B. & B.	.....	5.00 45.00

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidalis Arborvitae). Of upright pyramidal compact habit. Very desirable. Each Per 10

2 to 2 1/2 feet, B. & B.	.....	\$5.00 \$45.00
2 1/2 to 3 feet, B. & B.	.....	6.00 55.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B.	.....	7.50 70.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	10.00 95.00

T. occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). Forms a dense, broad, regular pyramid with dark green foliage. Very hardy. Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B.	.....	\$5.00 \$45.00
24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	.....	6.00 55.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	.....	7.50 70.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.	.....	9.00 85.00

T. canadensis. A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit. Each Per 10

24 to 30 inches, B. & B.	.....	\$6.00 \$55.00
30 to 36 inches, B. & B.	.....	7.50 70.00
36 to 42 inches, B. & B.	.....	9.00 85.00
42 to 48 inches, B. & B.	.....	10.00 95.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B.	.....	13.00 125.00

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are coming into use more and more, as they are so desirable in landscape work. The foliage helps out and enlivens the bareness of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. They are all fond of shady places and are suitable for north sides of houses, garages and north hillsides.

The soil for this class of shrubs should be carefully prepared with leaf mold, peaty soil, and should be mulched annually with well decomposed manure or partly decomposed forest leaves.

Spring is the proper time to transplant.

AZALEA AMOENA

A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of drives and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia, Ilex, etc. Each 12 to 15 inches. \$3.50

A. hinodei. A bright scarlet form of the well known Azalea Amoena, but far surpasses it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage evergreen. Each 12 to 15 inches, B. & B. \$3.50

ILEX—Holly

The Hollies are coming into demands as people get to know what splendid ornamental plants they are. The foliage is always beautiful, the flowers interesting and the fruits ornamental. A group of Hollies is always a source of pleasure.

I. opaca (American Holly). This is our native Holly, but is a rare plant in our American nurseries. Only a limited stock on hand. Each 2 to 3 feet, B. & B. \$8.00 \$75.00

3 to 4 feet, B. & B. 11.00 100.00

4 to 5 feet, B. & B. 14.00 130.00

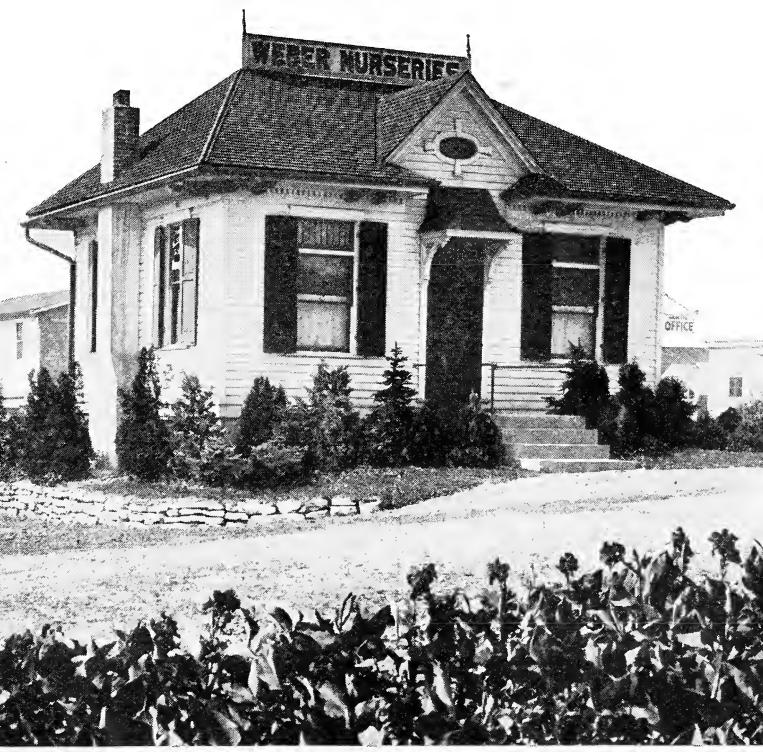
I. verticillata. See Deciduous Shrubs.

MAHONIA—Holly Grape

Mahonia aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Mahonia). A native species of medium size, with purplish, shiny, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its glossy foliage and neat habit render it a very popular plant for decorative purposes. Each Per 10

18 to 24 inches, B. & B. \$2.50 \$22.50

24 to 30 inches, B. & B. 4.00 \$37.50



Our Office Building and Storage House as seen driving west on Gravois Avenue, west of Weber Road. Just one mile west of City Limits. Evergreens are used to profusion on our grounds for Landscaping—Come out and make your selections.

ROSES—The Queen of Flowers

Soil. Roses delight in a clay loam, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, pulverize well; do not raise beds above the level of the surrounding soil. Soak the bed occasionally during the summer with weak manure water.

Location. Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees and buildings. Always plant in solid beds and each class for itself.

When to Plant. We advocate planting Hybrid Perpetuals, Ramblers, Prairie, Wichuriana, Moss, Rugosa, Australian and Sweet Briars in the fall, wherever possible. If planted in spring, should be planted as early as possible before growth starts. Hybrid Teas, Tea, China, Polyantha and Climbing Hybrid Teas are best planted in the spring, during April and May. Pot-grown plants are best in these classes and can be planted the same as Geraniums or other bedding plants at any time after freezing weather is past.

Protection. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant three or four inches, cover entire bed with dry, light manure, then cover with leaves.

Soil Conditions. No Roses should be planted at any time that the soil is in a wet, soggy condition. The soil should be in a loose, pliable condition. The plants should be firmly packed, first with the hands and then with the foot; be careful not to bruise the roots, or to break the ball on the potted class excepting to remove some of the top soil of the ball. Be sure to give your plants a good soaking of water immediately after planting. The following day after planting loosen up the soil around the plants to a depth of about one-half inch, so as to form a loose soil mulch. Water at intervals according to weather conditions, until the plants have become well established, after which little or no watering need be given except in extreme drought conditions when a good, thorough soaking about once a week will be found very beneficial. Watering should only be done late in the evening at any time, and the ground raked over the following morning. If you will follow these instructions you should have no trouble in raising a fine lot of Roses.

Pruning. This should be done during March. For Hybrid Perpetuals remove about one-third to one-half of the previous year's growth. Strong-growing varieties require less pruning back than weak-growing ones. In the everblooming class two-thirds of the previous year's growth should be removed. Cut out all old or decayed wood annually, also all feeble branches and such as are crowding each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blossoming time is over.

Climbing Roses should not be cut back severely. After the blooming period the poor growth and very old wood can be removed.

Insects and Diseases. Do not let these discourage you. There are now a number of remedies, easily applied, that will rid your plants of any insects very quickly if applied promptly.

Sulfocide controls Mildew. Use Arsenate of Lead for Chewing Insects.

Weber's Selected List Hybrid Perpetual Rose Rosa Hybrida Cifera

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long cane to a convenient length. Plant two feet apart in beds.

Prices Unless Otherwise Noted

Dormant Plants, 2-yr. No. 1. Each 75c; per 10 \$6.50; per 100 \$60.00.

Varieties

Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson; large, full, fine globular form.
American Beauty. Rich red. 15c per plant; higher than other varieties.

Anna de Diesbach. Shell pink.
Baron de Bonstettin. Rich dark red.

Capt. Hayward. Bright scarlet.

Cifo. Flesh color.

Frau K. Druschke. One of the best Double White Roses. The buds are unusually long and sometimes shaded pink. Flowers open up to an immense size. It is a good plan to disbud quite heavily which will well repay in large flowers. Will bloom during the summer if given proper care.

General Jacqueminot. Velvety crimson.

George Ahrendes. Bright carmine-rose.

J. B. Clark. Intense scarlet.

Marg. Dickson. Color white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, well shaped and of immense substance. Vigorous grower and has a Mangolia fragrance.

Mrs. John Laing. Bright shining pink.

Paul Neyron. Beautiful pink.

P. C. de Rohan. Very dark, rich velvety-crimson.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red.

Everblooming Roses

Consisting of Hybrid Teas, Teas, Bourbon, Hybrid Polyantha and China or Bengal Roses

Letters H. T. denote Hybrid Tea Roses.

Letter T. denotes Tea Roses.

Letter B. denotes Bourbon Roses.

Letter C. denotes China or Bengal Roses.

Letters H. Pol. denote Hybrid Polyantha.

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

This class of roses is suitable for general cultivation, as they are usually our very best roses, blooming continuously throughout the season. Require more care in winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals in this climate and further north, but will repay the extra care in a goodly supply of fine flowers when roses of the hardy variety are scarce.

Protect for winter by hillling the soil up around crowns about 6 to 8 inches as soon as heavy freezing winter weather sets in. Cover this with well rotted manure or leaves.

Notice—In case we are sold out on any one grade, we reserve the right to substitute variety of same color or send either the next larger or smaller grade, changing prices accordingly. If it is not desirable that we do this, please so state on your order.

We are in position to furnish a number of the Everblooming varieties in dormant plants, which can be planted in April. These plants, if cut back to five inches from the ground at planting time, will produce an abundance of bloom the entire summer.

Prices Unless Otherwise Noted

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-year number one plants.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00

All varieties grown in pots, will not be ready for delivery before May 5th to 10th, according to weather conditions.

	Each	Per 10
6-inch pots, 2-year, Extra Select.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
6-inch pots, 2-year, No. 1 Plants.....	1.25	\$11.50
5-inch pots, 2-year, No. 1 Plants.....	1.00	9.00

Varieties

Clothilde Soupert (H. Pol.). White, shading to deep pink.

Columbia (H. T.). Peach-blown pink.

Edel. Fine new white rose, of noble size, deep, close-centered, with many petals; ivory at base, otherwise white. Continuous bloomer, with satisfactory growth foliage.

Etoile de France (H. T.). Clear red crimson velvet.

Gorgeous. Coppery-pink, flushed and heavily veined with reddish-orange.

Gruss an Teplitz (C.). Fiery crimson, very hardy.

Jonkheer J. L. Moch (H. T.). Clear imperial pink.

Kaisserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.). Pure white, very fine.

Lady Hillingdon (T.). Deep apricot-yellow.

Laurens Carle (H. T.). Brilliant velvety carmine.

Mad. Butterfly (T.). An offspring of the favorite variety Ophelia. All the colors of Ophelia are intensified, making it a symphony of bright pink, apricot and gold. It is fuller petaled, more prolific, and of greater color appeal. The buds are a rich Indian-red, yellow at base.

Mad. Caroline Testout (H. T.). Brilliant satiny-rose.

Mad. Edouard Herriot or Daily Mail (H. T.). Coral-red shading of yellow terra cotta, bronze and geranium-red, something of every color.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.). Indian-yellow.

Ophelia. Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded with rose on outer petals, with heart of peach pink.

Premier. A magnificent new variety of large size and distinct character, very deep rose color, the broad roll of the outer petals creating most interesting lights and shadows. It is practically thornless.

Radifance (H. T.). Brilliant rosy-carmine.

Red Radiance (H. T.). A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red.

Sunburst (H. T.). Golden-orange.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The latest introduction of the great French grower Pernet-Ducher. Long buds, large flower, fast color of sunflower-yellow. Each \$1.50; per 10 \$12.50.

Dwarf Polyantha, or Baby Ramblers

	Each	Per 10
6-inch pots, 2-year select.....	\$1.25	\$11.50
5-inch pots.....	1.00	9.00

Baby Crimson Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Brilliant ruby-red.

Baby Tausendschoen (Louise Welter). Rose veined with soft clear pink.

Baby Dorothy (Maman Levavasseur). Pure pink.

Erna Teschendorff. Carmine-red.

LaFayette. Large brilliant cherry-crimson flowers in immense branching sprays. A remarkable and valuable kind in any capacity.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red.

Triumph d'Orleans. Very deep red.

Everblooming Roses

When properly planted and cared for will give you an abundance of cut flowers.

See our selected list.

Climbers, Moss, Rugosas and Miscellaneous Roses

Climbing, Rambler and Trailing Roses

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

American Pillar. Large single flowers, carmine-rose, with cream and yellow center.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.70 \$6.00 \$50.00

Aviator Bleriot. Saffron-yellow, shaded apricot..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Climbing American Beauty. Large red flowers, strong grower, often blooms during the summer.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.75 \$6.50 \$60.00

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Dorothy Perkins (White). A pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Dr. Van Fleet. Rich, flesh-pink.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Clear scarlet; similar to Dorothy Perkins. This is probably the finest of all hardy climbing Roses; should be more generally planted.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.65 \$5.00 \$40.00

Flower of Fairfield. Color deep crimson, in large clusters. Sometimes called the everblooming Crimson Rambler.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.70 \$6.00 \$50.00

Gardenia. Bright yellow, opening cream; early flowering, fragrant and free.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.70 \$6.00 \$50.00

Hiawatha. Glowing ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye; single flowers in clusters.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Mary Wallace (New). Although a good pillar rose, it makes an ideal door-yard bush. The flowers are semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base. These are of extreme size, and appear intermittently during the season following their first heavy bloom.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.70 \$6.00 \$50.00

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Brilliant vivid scarlet; color maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals fall. Flowers medium, semi-double, produced in clusters, and covers bush from top to bottom. This is without question the most important addition to our climbing roses.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters, varying from rosy-red to blush-white, several shades being found in the same cluster.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Silver Moon. Silvery white, with yellow stamens.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.75 \$6.50 \$55.00

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). Varies from pure white to deep pink.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Wichuriana. Single white, trailing habit. Fine for ground covering.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.65 \$5.50 \$45.00

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa

Price—2-year, No. 1, each \$0.70; per 10 \$6.50; per 100 \$55.00, unless otherwise noted.

C. F. Meyer. The finest of the Hybrid Rugosas, producing very fragrant, silvery-pink flowers of large size. It blooms in June and occasionally thereafter. The bush is extremely vigorous, attaining a height of from 6 to 10 feet and is perfectly hardy.

F. J. Grootendorst (The Baby Rambler Rugosa Rose). Typical rugosa foliage, health and habit, of compactly bushing, moderate growth; but revealing its baby rambler cross-derivation in the form, color and season of its bloom. Not only suitable for association with medium shrubs, like other rugosas, but on account of its remarkable bloom and superior bush character, deserves more prominent exhibition, either as a single specimen or in a separate massed group. The bloom is in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler, which, like this type, produces from early summer till fall. Each 95c; per 10 \$9.00; per 100 \$80.00.

New Century. Flesh-pink with light red center.

Rugosa Alba. Single white.

Sir Thos. Lipton. White, double flowers constantly in bloom.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Single red. Popular as a hedge rose.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Rose Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). This is a valuable addition to our list of Roses. Every branch of the previous year's growth is, in late April and early May, closely set on both sides to the very tips with exquisitely beautiful, single clear yellow flowers, almost concealing the foliage.

The long arching sprays make Hugonis not only a beautiful shrub to be planted, if one so prefers, with other shrubs, but when cut, are charming as table decorations.

It attains a height of six feet by the same in width. The young growth coming from the roots show a beautiful reddish maroon. Foliage turning to a pleasing purple in fall.

2-year, No. 1..... Each Per 10
\$0.95 \$9.00



Paul's Scarlet Climber

(Flowers are from 2 to 3 inches across and borne in clusters.) Each 75c

Moss Roses

Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0.70 \$6.50 \$55.00

2-year, No. 1.....

Blanche Moreau. White.

Henri Martin. Large deep red flowers.

Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.

Salet. Rose-pink, well mossed.

Miscellaneous Roses

Persian Yellow. Deep yellow, hardy.

Each Per 10
\$0.75 \$6.50

2-year.....

Rosa Blanda (Wild Meadow Rose). Bright rose.

Each Per 10
\$0.60 \$5.00

2-year.....

R. humilis (Pasture Rose). A dense, spreading grower, often 6 feet tall. Flowers often solitary. Well adapted for shrubbery plantings.

Each Per 10
\$0.60 \$5.00

2-year.....

Rosa Lucida (Wild Rose). The familiar red-fruited "Wild Rose."

Each Per 10
\$0.60 \$5.00

2-year.....

Rosa Multiflora. Strong-growing, long arching canes, covered with white clusters in June.

Each Per 10
\$0.60 \$5.00

2-year.....

Rosa Palustris (Carolina Rose) (Swamp Rose). Flowers pink. Numerous. June to September. Leaves five to nine lobed. Grows four to seven feet high. Largely used in shrub plantings in the east.

Each Per 10
\$0.75 \$6.50

2-year.....

Rosa Rubrifolia (Red-Leaved Rose). Scarlet flowers. Fine for planting among shrubbery groups for color effect.

Each Per 10
\$0.80 \$7.50

2-year plants.....

Rosa Rubiginosa (Common Sweet Briar). The well known variety, famous for the fragrance of its foliage.

Each Per 10
\$0.70 \$6.50

2-year.....

Rosa Setigera. Single, deep rose-colored flower.

Each Per 10
\$0.60 \$5.00

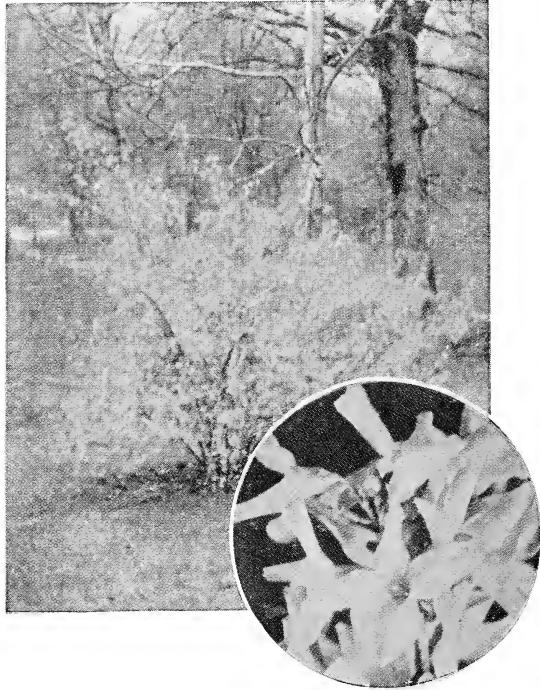
2-year.....

Sweet Briar. See Rosa Rubiginosa.

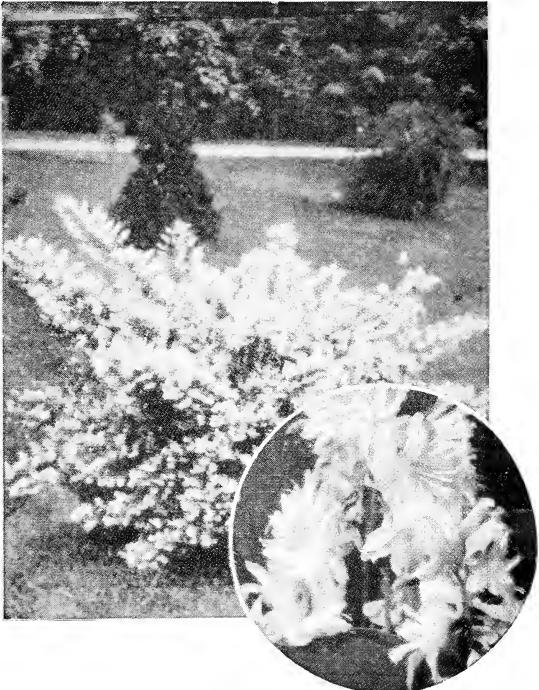
See Page 5 for Special Collection Offers

Eight Popular Shrubs That

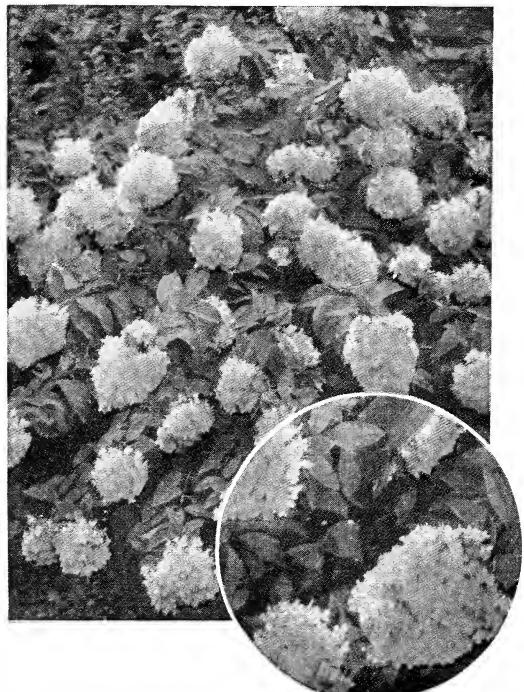
We are specialists in growing "Quality Plants." For over 60 years this company has grown shrubs and trees to satisfy our long list of customers who buy annually. If we have never sold you any plants, may we not have an opportunity of showing you the quality of our stock by sending you a trial order? See special offer



FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)
The earliest hardy shrub
Strong plants, 2-year, 60c each



DEUTZIA
Early blooming, free flowering
Strong plants, 2-year, 50c each



HYDRANGEA (Bush Shape)
Very hardy and beautiful
Strong plants, 2-year, 70c each



SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER (Red)
Dwarf-growing Spirea; free-flowering
Strong plants, 2-year, 55c each

Cover the Entire Summer

Introductory Offer

listed below, postage paid to any address within third zone (up to 300 miles from St. Louis) for

As an introductory offer, we will reserve for you and forward at the proper planting time, one each of the eight shrubs listed below, postage paid to any address within third zone (up to 300 miles from St. Louis) for

\$4.00



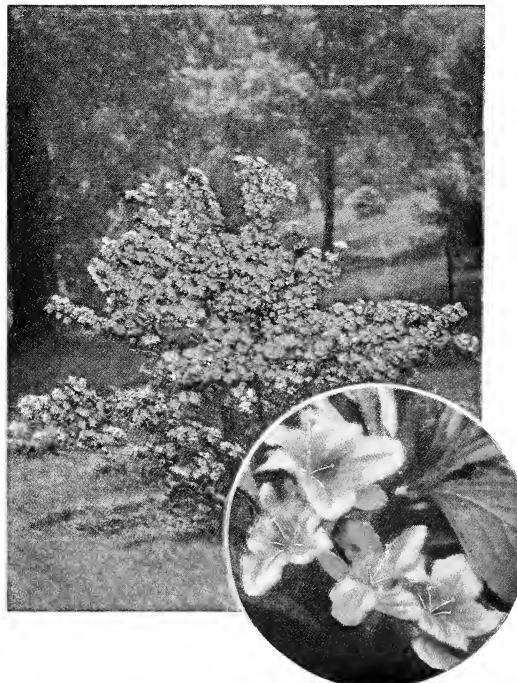
LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)
Very fast-growing shrub
Strong plants, 2-year, 50c each



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
(Mock Orange) Very showy shrub
Strong plants, 2-year, 50c each



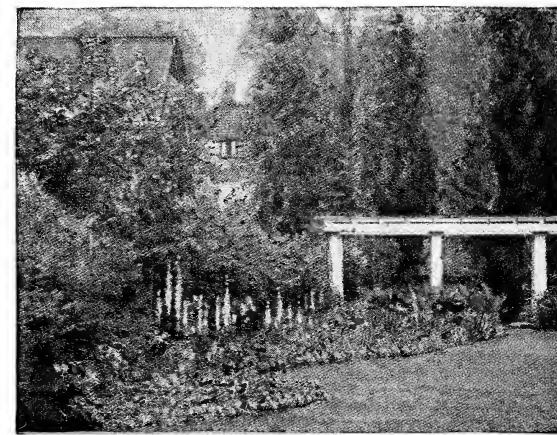
SPIREA VANHOUTTE
Commonly known as Bridal Wreath
Strong plants, 2-year, 55c each



DIERVILLA (Weigela)
Beautiful shrubs; blooms in June and July
Strong plants, 2-year, 75c each

“Old-Fashioned Gardens”

THE flowers our grandmothers loved and planted in their gardens were mostly perennials! The “Old-Fashioned Gardens” so much in vogue at the present time are gardens of perennials! And just as in the days of our grandmothers, the reappearance of the charming bright faces, spring after spring and summer after summer, is like the treasured visits of well-loved friends. Certainly there is great interest and fascination in the changes throughout the whole growing season—something new every day—as one group of plants after another send up their bewitching buds, followed by great drifts of blue, pink, scarlet, yellow and orange. Furthermore, most perennials gain in beauty as they become more firmly established with the years. No garden is complete without at least a portion planted to these old-fashioned flowers. We offer here a most complete list of these beautiful hardy plants.



Classification of Hardy Perennials

Although popularly known as old-fashioned plants, Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time, and we feel safe in saying that a permanent taste has been developed which is certain to continue and make Perennials as popular in the United States as they have been in the horticultural centers of Europe for many years. Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good soil for a foundation, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, such as well decomposed cow manure or bone meal, deeply dug, well pulverized, in season as early as possible, so as to enable them to become well rooted and established before hot, dry weather sets in, keeping the ground well stirred, and where it is convenient to water beds during hot, dry weather, a mulch of any loose material, which will keep the soil from baking, will be found very beneficial.

Short grass, the raking of the lawn after cutting, will be as good for this purpose as anything.

A covering of manure should be applied in the fall. This may be forked into the soil early in the spring; beyond this, little care need be given, the occasional staking of a plant, the cutting off of decaying flowers, which will prolong the flowering season of many species, and the dividing and replanting occasionally of such varieties that have become too large, being all that is needed.

Our Perennials are mostly all potted in the fall and carried over winter in cold frames. This gives them an excellent root system and they start off in the spring the same as though they had been planted in the fall. They are grown annually from seed or divisions, hence you get only young, thrifty stock that will produce results in the first year. We advise planting during the month of April. But many varieties can be planted all through the months of May.

The heights given indicate the height Plant attains at maturity.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 10 TO 12 FT. HIGH.									
Arundo Donax.....	Reed Grass.....	10/12 ft.	Reddish plumes	Aug.	Aquilegia chrysanthia.....	Golden spurred red Columbine.....	3 ft.....	Golden-yellow.....	May-Aug.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 8 TO 10 FT. HIGH.									
Helianthus Orygialis	Sunflower.....	4 ft.....	Yellow.....	Sept.-Oct.	Aquilegia chrysanthia alba.....	White spurred Columbine.....	3 ft.....	White.....	May-Aug.
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 5 TO 6 FT. HIGH.									
Aster Tataricus.....	Michaelmas Daisies.	5/6 ft.	Bluish-violet.....	Sept.-Oct.	Aquilegia nivea grandiflora.....	Hybrid Columbine.....	3 ft.....	White.....	June-July
Eulalia gracilis lumaivittata	Ornamental grass.....	5 ft.....	Red-brown plumes.....	Oct.	Artemesia abrotanum.....	Southernwood.....	3/4 ft.....	Bright yellow.....	July.
Hollyhocks, Double.....	Althea rosea.....	5/6 ft.	All colors.....	July-Aug.	Aster amethystinus.....	Michaelmas Daisies.....	3 ft.....	Amethyst blue.....	Sept.-Oct.
Penstemon barbatus, var. Tarey.....	Torrey's Penstemon.....	5 ft.....	Yellow-scarlet.....	July-Aug.	Boeckea cordata.....	Plume Poppy.....	3 ft.....	White.....	Aug.
Rudbeckia laciniata.....	Golden Glow.....	5/6 ft.....	Lemon-yellow.....	July-Aug.	Campanula calycanthemata.....	Cup and saucer Canterbury Bell.....	3/4 ft.....	Blue.....	June-July
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 4 TO 5 FT. HIGH.									
Anchusa italicica.....	Sea Bugloss.....	4/5 ft.	Blue.....	June-Sept.	Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids.....	Larkspur.....	3/4 ft.....	All shades.....	June-July
Aster Loevius.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.....	Heliotrope blue.....	Sept.-Oct.	Helenium.....	Sneezewort.....	3 ft.....	Yellow.....	Aug.-Sept.
Aster Mrs. F. W. Raynor.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.....	Reddish-violet.....	Sept.-Oct.	Hemerocallis aurantiaca major.....	Day Lily.....	3 ft.....	Orange-yellow.....	July.
Aster Novae Angliae.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.....	Violet-purple.....	Sept.-Oct.	Hemerocallis flava.....	Lemon Lily.....	3 ft.....	Deep yellow.....	June-July.
Aster Robt. Parker.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.....	Pale Heliotrope.....	Sept.-Oct.	Hemerocallis kwanson fl. pl.	Double Day Lily.....	3 ft.....	Orange.....	July-Aug.
Aster White Queen.....	Michaelmas Daisies	4 ft.....	White.....	Sept.-Oct.	Lilium candidum.....	Madonna Lily.....	3 ft.....	White.....	May-June.
Boltonia asteroides.....	False Chamomile.....	4/5 ft.	White.....	Sept.	Lilium auratum.....	Golden banded Lily.....	3 ft.....	White, marked yellow bands.....	Spotted purple.....
Boltonia tisquamata.....	False Chamomile.....	4/5 ft.	Lavender.....	Sept.	Lilium rubrum.....	Spotted Lily.....	3 ft.....	Red-pink.....	July-Aug.
Campanula pyramidalis.....	Chimney Bells.....	4 ft.....	Purplish-blue.....	July.	Lilium Regale.....	Regal Lily.....	3 ft.....	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Eulalia japonica variegata.....	Variegated Pampas Grass.....	4 ft.....	Red-brown plumes.....	Oet.	Lupinus polyphyllus.....	Hardy Lupine.....	3 ft.....	Purple.....	June-July.
Eulalia Zebrina.....	Zebra grass.....	4 ft.....	Red-brown plumes.....	Oet.	Lupinus polyphyllus alba.....	Hardy Lupine.....	3 ft.....	White.....	June-July.
Eupatorium ageratoides.....	Thorough wort or white snakeroot.....	4 ft.....	White.....	Aug.-Sept.	Monarda didyma.....	Bergamot or Oswego Tea.....	3 ft.....	Bright red.....	June-Sept.
Helianthus Soliel d'Or	Double sunflower.....	4 ft.	Deep yellow.....	July-Aug.	Phalaris arundinacea.....	Variegated Ribbon Grass.....	3 ft.....	White variegated foliage.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Crimson Eye.....	Mallow.....	4/5 ft.	White, red eye.....	Aug.-Sept.	Physostegia Virginica.....	False Dragonhead.....	3/4 ft.....	Delicate pink.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Mallow Marvels.....	Mallow.....	4/5 ft.	Red, crimson and pink.....	Aug.-Sept.	Thlaspiatum aquilegialifolium atropurpureum.....	Meadow Rue.....	3 ft.....	Rosy-purple.....	June-July.
Lathyrus latifolia.....	Perennial Pea.....	4/5 ft.	Rose-pink.....	July-Sept.	Tritoma pfitzeriana.....	Flame Flower or Torch Lily.....	3 ft.....	Vermilion-scarlet.....	Aug.-Oct.
Lathyrus latifolia alba.....	Perennial Pea.....	4 ft.....	White.....	July-Sept.					
Thlaspiatum dipterocarpum.....	Meadow Rue.....	4 ft.....	Lemon-yellow.....	Aug.-Sept.					
Yucca filamentosa.....	Adam's Needle.....	4 ft.....	Cream-white.....	June-July					

Flowers and Shrubs

Hollyhock rust, rose mildew, and other diseases of flowers and shrubs are readily controlled with Sulfoicide. Use at the rate of 2 lbs. fresh Kayso or Casein Spreader and 1 gallon Sulfoicide to 200 gallons of water. If you prefer not to have the spray show on the foliage, use 3 lbs. of soap instead of the Kayso, but do not use the soap in combination with a poison. See page 34.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Ultimate height in feet.	Color.	Time of blooming.							
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 2 TO 3 FT. HIGH.																
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly weed.....	2/3 ft.	Orange.....	July-Aug.	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> var. <i>roseum</i>	Yarrow.....	12 in...	Pink.....	Aug.							
<i>Agrostemma coronaria</i>	Rose Campion.....	2 ft.	Crimson.....	Summer.	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> "Boule de Neige".....	Double White Yarrow.....	15 in...	White.....	Summer.							
<i>Anthemis kelwayii</i>	Marguerite or Chamomile.....	2/3 ft.	Deep yellow....	June-Aug.	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> "The Pearl".....	Double-white Yarrow.....	15 in...	White.....	Summer.							
<i>Aquilegia California Hybrids</i>																
<i>Aquilegia Helenea</i>	California Columbine.....	2 ft.	Yellow and orange.....	May-June.	<i>Aquilegia coerulea</i>.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
<i>Aquilegia Mrs. Scott Elliott</i>	Hybrid Columbine.....	2 ft.	Blue and white.....	Apr.-June.	<i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i>	Rocky Mountain Columbine.....	12 in...	Violet & white.....	Apr.-June.							
			Assorted colors blue, lavender, mauve, cream, pink, red and yellow.....		<i>Asplenium Felix Foemina Victoria</i>	Wood Fern.....	12 in...	.....	.....					
<i>Aster Feltham Blue</i>	Michaelmas Daisies.....	2 1/2 ft.	Antline-blue.....	May-June.	<i>Asplenium multifidum</i>	Carnation Grenadine.....	12/15 in...	.....	.....					
<i>Campanula medium blue</i>	Canterbury Bell.....	2 ft.	Blue Shades.....	Sept.-Oct.	<i>Chrysanthemum "Alaska"</i>	Hardy Carnation.....	12/15 in...	Pink, red, mixed colors.....	June-July.							
<i>Campanula medium rose</i>	Canterbury Bell.....	2/3 ft.	Rose shades.....	June-July.	<i>Chrysanthemum "King David"</i>	Shasta or Moon-penny Daisy.....	12/18 in...	White.....	June-Sept.							
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	Peach Bells.....	2/3 ft.	Dark violet.....	June-July.	<i>Funkia undulata media picta</i>	Shasta or Moon-penny Daisy.....	12/18 in...	White.....	June-Sept.							
<i>Campanula persicifolia alba</i>	Peach Bells.....	2/3 ft.	White.....	June-July.	<i>Plantain Lily</i>.....	.....	12 in...	.....	.....					
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>	Tickseed.....	2 ft.	Yellow.....	Summer.	<i>Geum atroocineum</i> fl. pl.	.....	.....	.....	.....			
<i>Delphinium Belladonna</i>	Larkspur.....	2/3 ft.	Light blue.....	June-July.	<i>Iberis gibraltarica</i>	Avens.....	12 in...	Purple variegated foliage.....	July.							
<i>Delphinium Bellamosum</i>	Larkspur.....	2/3 ft.	Deep blue.....	June-July.	<i>Hardy candytuft</i>	Deep red.....	12 in...	.....	June.						
<i>Dictamnus fraxinella</i>	Gas Plant.....	2/3 ft.	White.....	June-July.	<i>Shaggy Lynchis</i>	Pinkish-white.....	12 in...	.....	May-June.						
<i>Dicentra</i>	Bleeding Heart.....	2 ft.	Rose.....	May-June.	<i>Lychnis viscaria</i>	Orange and crimson.....	12 in...	.....	June-Aug.						
<i>Digitalis gloxiniaeflora</i>	Foxglove.....	2/3 ft.	White, rose and purple.....	June-July.	<i>Ragged Robin</i>	Rose.....	12 in...	.....	June.						
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	Foxglove.....	2 1/2-3.	Yellow.....	June-July.	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Missouri Primrose.....	12 in...	.....	June-Aug.						
<i>Digitalis maculata superba</i>	Foxglove.....	2/3 ft.	Spotted.....	June-July.	<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Canadian Phlox.....	12/18 in...	.....	May.						
<i>Funkia subcordata grandiflora</i>	Plantain Lily.....	2 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.	<i>Ranunculus acris</i> fl. pl.	Crow Foot or Bachelor Button.....	12 in...	Golden yellow.....	June-Sept.							
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's Breath.....	2 ft.	White.....	July-Aug.	<i>Veronica amethystinus</i>	Speedwell.....	12/15 in...	Amethyst blue.....	June-July.							
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Sweet Rocket.....	2 1/2 ft.	Lilac.....	June-July.	<i>Phytostegia virginica</i> Vivid	Hoary Speedwell.....	12 in...	Violet-blue.....	June-July.							
<i>Lilium umbellatum</i>		2 1/2 ft.	Crimson and orange.....	May-June.	<i>False Dragonhead</i>	False Dragonhead.....	12/18 in...	Lavender-pink.....	July-Aug.							
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower.....	24/30 in	Red.....	Aug.-Sept.	PERENNIALS THAT GROW 6 TO 12 INCHES HIGH.											
<i>Lychins chalcedonica</i>	Jerusalem Cross.....	2 ft.	Scarlet.....	June-July.	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Bishop's weed.....	8/12 in...	White, green.....		
<i>Paonia</i>	Herbaceous Peony.....	2/3 ft.	Red, white, pink. See list.....	May-June.	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	Maidenhair Fern.....	8/12 in...	
<i>Oenoclea struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern.....	2/3 ft.	Scarlet-pink.....	June-July.	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine.....	6 in...	Scarlet and yellow.....	May-June.	
<i>Papaver orientalis</i>	Oriental Poppy.....	2 ft.	Deep coral-pink.....	June-frost.	<i>Convallaria</i>	Lily of the Valley.....	6 in...	White.....	May.	
<i>Penstemon South Park Gem</i>	Foxglove Penstemon	2/3 ft.	July-Oct.	<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	Garden pinks.....	6/8 in...	Asst. colors.....	May-June.	
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Perennial Phlox.....	2/3 ft.	All colors. See list.....	July-Oct.	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Blue Fescue grass.....	6/12 in...	Blue foliage.....	
<i>Phlox suffruticosa</i> Miss Lingard.....	Smooth-leaved Phlox.....	2/3 ft.	White, pink eye.....	June-Aug.	<i>Lavendula vera</i>	Lavender.....	6 in...	Violet.....	July-Sept.	
<i>Platycodon grandiflora</i>	Balloon Flower.....	2 ft.	Deep blue.....	July-Sept.	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese Spurge.....	6/8 in...	White.....	June.	
<i>Platycodon grandiflora alba</i>	Balloon Flower.....	2 ft.	White.....	July-Sept.	<i>Phlox sublata</i>	Moss pink.....	6 in...	Lilac, rose and white.....	Apr.-May.	
<i>Platycodon japonica</i> fl. pl.	Balloon Flower.....	2 ft.	Double blue.....	July-Sept.	<i>Plumbago larpentae</i>	Lead-Wort.....	8/12 in...	Deep blue.....	Aug.-Sept.	
<i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i>	Purple cone flower.....	2/3 ft.	Reddish-purple.....	July-Oct.	<i>Sedum spectabile</i> brilliant	Showy Sedum.....	6 in...	Aug.-Sept.	
<i>Salvia azurea</i>	Meadow sage.....	2/3 ft.	Sky-blue.....	Aug.-Sept.	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle.....	6/8 in...	Violet.....	Aug.-June.	
<i>Statice latifolia</i>	Sea Lavender.....	2 ft.	Bluish-purple.....	July-Sept.	<i>Viola Prince of Wales</i>	Viola Prince of Wales.....	6/8 in...	Blue.....	May.	
<i>Veronica longifolia</i> subssiles.....	Long-leaved Speedwell.....	2/3 ft.	Deep blue.....	Aug.-Sept.	PERENNIALS THAT GROW UNDER 6 INCHES.											
<i>Veronica spicata</i> alba.....	Spiked Speedwell.....	2/3 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	English Daisy.....	3/4 in...	Pink.....	May.	
<i>Veronica spicata</i> rosea.....	Spiked Speedwell.....	2/3 ft.	Rose.....	Aug.-Sept.	<i>Ceratium tomentosum</i>	Snow in summer.....	4/6 in...	White.....	June.	
PERENNIALS THAT GROW 18 TO 24 INCHES.										<i>Sedum acre</i>	Golden Moss.....	3/4 in...	Bright yellow.....	May.	May-June
<i>Chelone</i>	Shell flower.....	18/24.	Pink.....	Aug.-Sept.	<i>Veronica rupestris</i> alba.....	Rock Speedwell.....	4/6 in...	White.....
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	Hardy garden varieties.....	18/24in.	All colors. See list.....	Sept.-Oct.	PERENNIALS SUITED TO SHADY LOCATIONS.											
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William.....	18 in.	Asst. colors.....	June-July.	<i>Aquilegia</i>	Columbine.....
<i>Funkia coerulea</i>	Plantain Lily.....	18 in.	Blue.....	June-July.	<i>Aconitum</i>	Monkshood.....
<i>Funkia robusta elegans</i>	Plantain Lily.....	18 in.	Lavender variegated a t e d leaves.....	June-July.	<i>Convallaria</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley.....
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket flower.....	18/24in.	Yellow and red.....	June-July.	<i>Delphinium</i>	Larkspur.....
<i>Gaillardia maxima kermesina splendens</i>	Blanket flower.....	18/24in.	Center, crimson, canary yellow border.....	Summer.	<i>Digitalis</i>	Bleeding-Heart.....
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Hardy Wild Geraniums.....	18 in.	Bright crimson.....	May-June.	<i>Ferns</i>	Foxglove.....
<i>Hemerocallis Dumortieri</i>	Day Lily.....	18 in.	Bright yellow.....	June-Sept.	<i>Funkia</i>	Hardy Sorts.....
<i>Iris germanica</i>	Fleur de Lis.....	18/24in.	All colors. See list.....	May-June.	<i>Heuchera</i>	Plantain Lily.....
<i>Lastra Felix-mas</i>	Male Fern.....	18/24in.	<i>Lilium</i>	Day Lily.....
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	Evening Primrose.....	18 in.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.	<i>Lychins</i>	Alum Root.....
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern.....	24 in.	<i>Myosotis</i>	Hardy.....
<i>Osmunda claytonia</i>	Flowering Fern.....	24 in.	<i>Pachysandra</i>	Campion.....
<i>Pyrethrum hybrideum</i>	18/24in.	Red, rose, white.....	June-July.	<i>Peonies</i>	Forget-me-not.....
<i>Stokesia cyanescens</i>	Stokes Aster.....	18 in.	Light blue.....	Summer.	<i>Platycodon</i>	Terminals.....
					<i>Spiraea</i>	Bellflower.....
					<i>Viola cornuta</i>	Astilbe.....
						Veronica.....	Speedwell.....
						Viola cornuta.....	Hardy Violet.....

Plant Flowers to beautify your home grounds, to hide unsightly foundations, in borders or hedge, or in artistically arranged beds, to make your grounds radiate with their beauty and fragrance.

Weber's Hardy Perennial Plants

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

ACHILLEA—Milfoil or Yarrow

A. *millifolium roseum* (Rose-flowered Yarrow). Rosy-lilac, from June to August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
 A. *ptarmica* "Boule de Neige" (Ball of Snow). Pure white, double flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
 A. *ptarmica* fl. pl. (The Pearl). Pure white flowers all summer long. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

AEGOPODIUM—Bishop's Weed

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

AGROSTEMMA—Rose Campion

A. *coronaria* (Mullein Pink). Bright rose-crimson. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

ALYSUM—Madwort

saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). Showy bright yellow flowers; excellent for rock work. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

ANCHUSA—Sea Bugloss

A. *italica* "Dropmore variety." Rich gentian-blue. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

ANTHEMIS—Marguerite

A. *kelwayi*. Daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms all summer. Nice for cutting. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

A. *Californica* hybrids. Exquisite flowers, yellow and orange shades.
 A. *canadensis*. Scarlet and yellow native species, one of the brightest.
 A. *chrysanthia* (Golden-spurred). Golden-yellow.
 A. *chrysanthia alba*. Very pretty white variety.
 A. *helena*. Strong grower, producing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and white.
 A. *hybrids* (Long-spurred). Large flowers with long spurs in blue, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose.
 A. *nivea grandiflora*. Beautiful large pure white. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.
 A. *coerulea*. Bright blue and white flowers, long-spurred. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00 per 100 \$22.00.

ARTEMESIA

A. *abrotanum*. Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant odor.
 A. *stellifera* (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage. Good for carpet bedding.
 A. *lactiflora* (Hawthorne-scented Mugwort). Elegantly cut dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorne-scented creamy white Spirea-like light and graceful flowers. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Weed

A. *tuberosa*. Very showy brilliant orange colored flowers in July and September. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisies

A. *amethystinus*. Amethyst-blue. 3 ft.
 A. *laevis*. Light heliotrope, 4 ft.
 A. *novae angliae*. Bright violet purple, 4 ft.
 A. *novae angliae rosea superbum*. Almost red and a profuse bloomer. 30-inch.
 A. *Sam Banham*. Early flowering, semi-double, white. The best of all white Michaelmas Daisies; produces large flowers, 3 ft.
 A. *tartaricus*. Bluish-violet, 6 ft.
 Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy

B. *cordata*. A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and with creamy white flowers during July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

BOLTONIA—False Chamomile

Native hardy plant with large single aster-like flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn months with hundreds of flowers.

B. *asteroides*. White.
 B. *latisquama*. Lavender. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

C. *medium blue* (Canterbury Bells). Plants grown from the very best strain of seeds.
 C. *medium rose* (Canterbury Bells). Plants grown from the very best strain of seeds.
 C. *medium white*. Plants grown from the very best strain of seeds.
 C. *calycanthemum blue* (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). A very fine clear shade of blue and flowers nice for cut flowers.
 C. *calycanthemum white*. Similar to the blue variety; only flowers are white.
 C. *pyramidalis* (Chimney Bell Flower). An attractive plant for herbaceous borders, forming a perfect pyramid, crowned with large, silver-blue flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

CARNATION—Hardy

A fine border plant for the hardy garden.
 Grenadine. Pink.
 Grenadine. Red. Strong plants to bloom this year. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea

See Shrubs.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—(Snow in Summer)

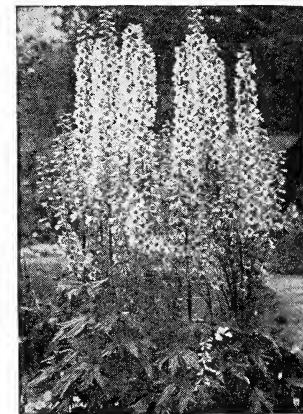
A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for rockery, or for carpeting. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

CHELONE (Shell Flower)

C. *Iyonii*. Heads of showy purplish-red flowers. 18 to 24-inch. Summer and fall. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Shasta Daisy

C. *hybridum* (Alaska). Blooms all summer. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Color white. A great improvement over Shasta Daisy, being much larger, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer and much hardier than its parent. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.



Delphinium (Larkspur)

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy

This class of perennials are the glory of the Autumn garden. They are the one remaining cheerful note after devastating frosts have destroyed all other flowers. Excellent for cutting.

For Winter protection, do not cover with heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves.

C. *adriona*. Early golden-bronze. True pompon type.

C. *boston*. Even shade of golden-bronze. Very free-flowering.

C. *Capt. Cook*. Clear dark rose with brownish center. Tall grower.

C. *Carrie*. Clear yellow. Heavy bloomer. Medium growth.

C. *champaign*. Bright ruby-red, wonderful color. Good.

C. *Cometa*. Tall-growing, late-flowering. Double yellow with reddish organ shadings.

C. *excelsior*. Very hardy, medium early. Producing an abundance of shaggy, deep yellow flowers, good for cuttings. Medium height.

C. *Idolph*. Free-flowering light rose-pink, very double with yellow center. 18 to 24 inches.

C. *Marie Antoinette*. A late sure blooming sort, free-flowering, fine deep pink.

C. *Mrs. Phillips*. Large daisy-like single pink flowers with yellow center; midseason; medium height.

C. *Murillo*. Good shade of pink, rather early, hardy, medium height.

C. *normandie*. One of the earliest and best cream whites.

C. *normandie yellow*. Same as Normandie, but with yellow flowers.

C. *tints of gold*. Large, rich golden-yellow suffused; medium height.

C. *white dotty*. Late-flowering, tall and upright; very stiff stem. A splendid pure white pompon.

Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

CONVALLARIA—Lily-of-the-Valley

C. *majalis*. The popular little spring flower, for shady places. Clumps, each 50c; per doz. \$5.50. Dutch pips, per 25 \$1.75; per 100 \$6.00.

COREOPSIS—Tickseed

C. *lanceolata grandiflora*. The most popular summer cut flower, golden-yellow. Should be in every garden. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur

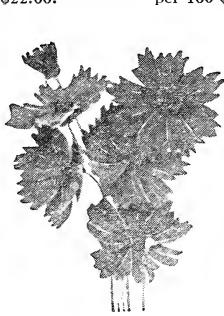
D. *belladonna*. Free bloomer, June to frost. Flowers turquoise-blue. A fine summer cut-flower plant.

D. *bellamorus*. The dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna with which it is identical in habit of growth, freedom of bloom but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

D. *gold medal hybrids*. A fine strain of mixed hybrids from England. Very fine. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.



Aquilegia (Columbine)



Coreopsis



Chrysanthemum (Shasta Daisy)

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Sweet William

D. Scarlet Beauty. A fine scarlet variety.
D. Maroon (Single). Almost black.
D. Newport Pink. An excellent pink variety.
D. holborn glory. A beautiful variety.
Special Mixed. A mixture of all colors, just the thing for mass planting along walks, or for mixed borders.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIS—Hardy Garden Pinks

D. delicata. Soft delicate rose-pink.
D. Elsie. Bright rose with maroon center.
D. Homer. Rosy-red with dark center.
D. Juliette. White-laced crimson.
D. White Reserve. An everblooming white.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

DICTAMNUS—Gas Plant

D. fraxinella. Rosy-pink flowers.
D. fraxinella alba. Pure white.
Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA—Bleeding Heart

D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-time favorite. Each 75c; per doz. \$7.50; 5-inch pots. Each \$1.25; per doz. \$13.00.
D. exima. Flowers reddish-purple, drooping. Foliage silvery and lanceolate, growing 10 to 18 inches high. Each 55c; per doz. \$5.50.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

D. gloxiniaeflora. A fine strain of finely spotted varieties in colors, white, rose and purple.
D. maculata superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

EUPATORIUM—Hardy Ageratum

E. ageratoides. A useful border plant of strong free growth with white flowers in August and September.
E. coelestium. A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 18 to 24 inches.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

FUNKIA—Day Lily

F. coerulea (Plantain Lily). Blue flowers, broad green leaves. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$22.00.
F. subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). Pure white, lily-shaped flowers in August. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.00; per 100 \$30.00.
F. undulata media picta. Purple flowers, green and white variegated foliage. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$22.00.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

G. grandiflora. One of the showiest of the perennials, excellent cut flowers. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$14.00.

GERANIUM—Crane Bill

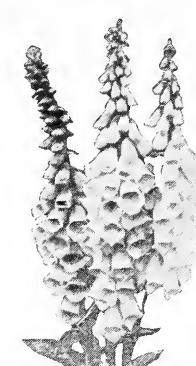
G. Sanguineum. A desirable plant with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.



Gaillardia
(Blanket Flower)



Barbatus
(Sweet William)



Digitalis (Foxglove)

GEUM—Avens

G. atroococcineum. A pretty border plant, growing about 15 to 18 inches high, producing showy bright colored flowers from May to June. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Graceful border and rock plants with small flowers on light stems. Greatly prized for cutting.

G. paniculata. Minute white flowers in gauze like sprays, exquisite in combination with other flowers when used as cut flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

Gypsophila flore plena. Beautiful double flowering form; flowers very large and pure white. A valuable subject for a hardy border. A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. 4-inch pots: Each 65c; per doz. \$7.00.

HELENIUM—Sneeze Wort

H. autumnale superbum. Golden-yellow flowers in late summer. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower

H. orgyalis. Medium sized yellow flowers in September.

H. soleil d'or. Double golden-yellow flowers in August and September. Fine for cutting. Best of the helianthus. 4 to 5 feet. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

HEMEROCALLIS—Yellow Day Lily

H. dumortieri. Rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronze-yellow. Very dwarf. Blooms in June.

H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). The best known variety; very fragrant; deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. Height 2 1/2 to 3 feet.
Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

H. Middendorfii (Dr. Regel's). The earliest to bloom; May; flowers bell-shaped, rich chrome-yellow.
Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

Onoclea struthiopteris (Ostrich Plume Fern). Grows in a crown, fronds are 2 to 4 feet by 6 to 10 inches wide. Very erect handsome species, graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shaded nook. Use leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners, especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant the crown level with the surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggests the Cinnamon Fern but the fertile fronds are dark green and it is one of the tallest of our Ferns and should be planted well back.

Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). A large Fern, growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high, 8 inches wide, beautiful, cinnamon colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil, or moist shady places, also in peat or common garden soil.

Osmunda Claytoniana (Interrupted or Flowering Fern). Unlike the other Osmundas, it prefers a moderately or even dry thicket-clad hill, in deep ravines and stony places, generally even in the open sun. It is popular for porch and foundation planting. It will grow where most other varieties will not thrive.

Osmunda Regalis (Royal Fern). Pale green fronds, 2 to 3 feet. It can be grown in still water, 2 to 3 inches deep. Strong pot-grown plants: Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00; per 100 \$30.00.

Ferns—Hardy

Aspidium acrosticoides (Christmas Fern, Dagger Fern). The fronds grow in a circle from a crown at the end of a stout root stock, from 12 to 30 inches tall. It is indifferent as to soil, either moist or dry. In shade plant the crown just at the surface.

Aspidium christatum evergreen (Crested Fern). Grows wild in rather wet, shady places. Fronds are 10 to 15 inches, generally keeping green all winter. It is easily grown, the crown should be planted just above the surface.

Aspidium goldiana (Goldies Fern). This Fern, when grown under ideal conditions, attains a height of three feet. Its peculiar grace and beauty makes it desirable in all Fern gardens. It is one of the very best species for growing as an individual specimen and ranks with the Ostrich and the Osmundas in size and vigorous beauty. Plant the crown level with the surface and if massed effects are desired, 12 inches apart.

Asplenium felix faemina (Lady Fern). A large, handsome Fern, standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside Fern doing well in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in the sun or shade with the crown just below the surface.



Hollyhocks (Double)

HESPERIS—Sweet Rocket

H. matronalis. Deliciously sweet-scented flowers for the garden and for cut flowers. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

HIBISCUS—Mallow

H. Crimson Eye. Creamy-white flowers with large crimson centers.
Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

H. Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, with abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and red.
Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

HOLLYHOCKS

We have a popular list of these flowers grown in pots and will bloom this year. Double varieties in maroon, red, white and yellow. Also in the beautiful shade of Newport Pink. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$20.00.

IBERIS—Perennial Candytuft

I. Sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered with sheet of white. Fine for rockery. 8 to 10 inches. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

GRASSES—Hardy Ornamentals

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Of compact habit, with a very narrow foliage of bright green color. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Eulalia japonica variegata. A very graceful, tall variety from Japan. Long leaf blades, striped with green, white, pink and yellow. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Eulalia zebra (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass). Grows to 12 feet high. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

Phalaris arundinacea (Variegated Ribbon Grass or Gardner's Grass). Large variegated foliage, an excellent grass for bordering large beds. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

IRIS—Germanica (Fleur de Lis)

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. No garden should be without a collection of these popular flowers.

Celeste. S. lavender; F. deep lavender. Large flower.

Crimson King. Rich claret-purple.

Delmariensis. S. pale gray-blue; F. darker shaded violet-brown.

Honorabilis. S. golden-yellow; F. rich deep brown.

Khedive. Both standards and falls soft lavender.

Kochii. Very deep velvety royal purple; early; 24-inch.

Leonidas. S. clear mauve; F. rosy mauve.

Loute. S. light mauve with bronze sheen; F. soft red violet.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue.

Mandaliscae. Rich lavender-purple.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. S. snow-white; F. white, slightly violet at base.

Midnight. A rich deep purple.

Monsignor. S. violet; F. velvety purple-crimson.

Nibelungen. S. fawn and yellow; F. violet-purple on bronze.

Prosper Laugier. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple.

Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream.

Queen of May. Lilac-pink; large; midseason; 32 inches.

Rhein-Nixe. Standards white, falls violet-purple edged white.

Prices on above: Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.

Archequeu. S. deep purple-violet; F. deep velvety violet.

Caprice. S. rosy-red; F. deeper rosy-red.

Eldorado. Bronze, good variety.

Fro. S. golden-yellow, edged olive-yellow; F. chestnut-brown.

Lohengrin. Deep violet-mauve, large.

Looley. S. light yellow; F. blue, bordered light yellow.

Prices on above: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

Alcazar. S. light violet; F. deep purple-bronze, veined throat. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

Ambassadeur. S. smoky velvety-purple color; F. velvety purple-maroon. Each 90c; per doz. \$9.00.

King or Iris. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

Lent. A. Williamson. A new introduction; very fine, S. lavender-violet. Each 90c; per doz. \$9.60.

Oriflame. S. light blue; F. rich violet-purple. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.00.

Pallida dalmatica. S. clear lavender-blue; F. deep lavender. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

Queen Catarina. Another new introduction; very fine. Azure blue, fragrant. Each 60c; per doz. \$5.75.

Sherwin Wright. S and F, bright clear yellow. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

Walhalla. S. lavender; F. wine-red.

Freya. S. pearl; F. flamed violet.

Helge. Lemon-yellow, pearl shadings.

Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.

IRIS PUMILA.—Dwarf, for Edging.

Bride. White with primrose beard. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

Cyanea. Deep velvety-blue; flowers large.

Each 15c; per doz. \$1.25; per 100 \$7.50.

Fairy. Pale blue, fine. Each 18c; per doz. \$1.75.

Stewart alpina hybrata. Pure yellow. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

IRIS KAEMPFERII (Japan Iris). We have a limited stock of this Iris in assortment.

Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

LATHYRUS—Perennial Pea

L. latifolius. Hardy climbing pea. Pink Beauty, Red, White Pearl. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

LAVANDULA—Lavender

L. vera. This is the true sweet lavender; grows about eighteen inches high. Delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

LILIUM—Lily

Outdoor culture. When planting Lilies out of doors, see that they have a well drained position, and where they will be shaded from very hot sun. Such places can usually be found around the shrub borders, and in the hardy plant border.

Spade over the ground thoroughly to a depth of 18 inches before planting Lilies and enrich it by adding equal portions of leaf mold, peat and rotten manure. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep, putting some sand under and around the bulbs.

L. candidum. The old-fashioned pure white garden lily. One of the hardiest. 5-inch pots. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

L. auratum. Flowers very large, delicate ivory-white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate-crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all lilies. 6-inch pots, each 75c; per doz. \$8.00.

L. rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. 6-inch pots, each 75c; per doz. \$8.00.

L. tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-scarlet with dark spots. 5-inch pots, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

L. tigrinum. Single form of the above. 5-inch pots, each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

THE NEW REGAL LILY

Lilium regale or myriophyllum. Experiments have proven this new lily to be harder than most kinds; so it is reasonable to expect that the glorious bloom which forces so easily for Easter time, will be as easily available to the amateur for its delightful unfolding within his own home. Many growers predict that Regal Lily will almost entirely supplant the older types of white forcing and garden lilies, within a very few years. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink; with a beautiful glow of canary-yellow at center; which continues part way up the trumpet. July. 5-inch pots. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.00.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)

Handsome border plants. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long. Thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

LUPINUS—Lupine

L. polyphyllus. An effective plant, producing large spikes of clear blue flowers during the latter part of May and early June. Grows about 3 feet high. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50.

LYCHNIS—Campion

The Lychnis are of easy culture, thriving in any soil; their bright colors have brought them in high favor with lovers of hardy plants.

L. calcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers all summer, 2 to 3 feet high.

L. haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 12 inches. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

L. viscaria splendens. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage; flower spikes of double deep red, fragrant flowers in June. 1 foot. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.



Papaver (Orientale Poppy)

LYSIMACHIA—Money-Wort

L. nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-Wort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$13.00.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

O. Missouriensis. Large yellow flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, produced freely from June till August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PACHYSANDRA—Japanese Spurge

P. terminalis. A trailing plant; glossy green foliage; spikes of flowers in May and June. A cover plant either in sun or shade. 3-inch pots. Per doz. \$2.25; per 100 \$16.00.

PAEONIA—Herbaceous

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

There is no flower that gives more pleasure to the grower than the Peony. It is probably the most showy spring flowering plant in our entire list of hardy plants. Easy to grow, requiring very little care and attention, excepting fertilization annually of some well-rotted manure. Every garden should have a goodly supply of this valuable flower. All plants will be strong divisions with from three to five eyes.

In planting see that the eyes are about two inches below the level of the surface of the soil. Remember, too deep planting is one main cause of shy blooming. And, do not expect a full crop of blooms the first year. If properly planted you will have some flowers the first year but you must give the plants time to make new roots and become established before you can expect a normal crop of flowers. And another thing to remember: Always leave at least two or three leaves on the stalk when you cut the bloom. This helps the plant store up strength to produce another crop of blooms.

Soil and Planting. Any good garden soil is good for peonies but do not plant in low, wet soil or in light, sandy soil, and do not use any fresh manure near the plant when setting, or for that matter at any time.

Charlemagne. Light pink, late. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Duchess de Nemours. Pure white, early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Duchess de Orleans. Deep pink, midseason. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Edulus Superba. Rose-pink, early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Festiva Maxima. White, crimson-flecked center. Early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Francis Ortegat. Purplish-crimson. Midseason. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.50.

Gen'l McMahon. Brilliant red. Midseason. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.50.

Livingstone. Pale pink, very good. Each 95c; per doz. \$9.50.

Mme. de Verneille. Pure white. Early. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Mme. Ducel. Silvery-pink. Midseason. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.50.

Mons. Krelage. Dark red. Midseason. Each 75c; per doz. \$8.50.

Officinalis Rubra. Crimson, fringed leaf. Early. Each \$1.15; per doz. \$12.00.

Officinalis Rosea. Fringed leaf, pink. Very early. Each \$1.25; per doz. \$13.00.

Following is a list of unnamed sorts, which we are selling by color. All varieties in this list are of the best and are sure to please. 3 to 5-eye plants.

Pink and White. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.25. **Red.** Each 50c; per doz. \$5.25.

PAPAVER—Poppy

Oriental Pink. Princess Louise. Each 50c; per doz. \$5.00.

Oriental Mixed. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

P. Henri Cayeaux. Old rose, shading into wine color. Each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

P. Pink Beauty. Large clear pink with black base. Each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

P. Wurtembergia. Best tall-growing red. Each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

P. barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and August.

P. South Park Gem. A new variety, being an improvement on *Barbatus Torreyi*. Flowers of this variety are much closer together and showier on the spikes. The pleasing shade of deep coral pink flowers are produced freely from June until frost. 24 inches.

P. pubescens. Bright rosy-purple. 18 inches. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.50.

PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced in Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in the very early spring; frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright, lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Early Flowering Hardy Phlox

Miss Lingard. A very fine white variety, begins to flower after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Largely used for cut flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

HARDY PHLOX

The finest and most useful of the herbaceous plants. They succeed in almost any soil, or in any position, and flower throughout a long season. The plants remain in good condition for many years without attention, other than cultivating, and respond rapidly to improved cultivation and care.

Planting. Phlox may be planted in the autumn, from September 15th to October 15th, so as to become established before winter; but when they are to be planted in conjunction with other perennials, wait until spring. Plant early, for Phlox puts out new growth as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Always mulch with well-rotted manure; this will be beneficial to the plants, both summer and winter.

Champs Elysées. Rosy magenta.

Coquelicot. Clear scarlet with crimson eye.

Eclaireur. Bright rosy carmine with lighter halo.

Iris. Common wild Phlox, lavender in color.

M. Buchner. Pale lavender, strong grower.

Mme. Bezanson. Bright crimson.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate light rose.

Pantheon. Bright carmine rose.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine overlaid with orange-scarlet.

R. P. Struthers (Tall). Rosy cherry-red.

R. Jewell. Lovely mauve rose with brilliant carmine-red eye.

Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white, very large flowers.

Widar. Bright reddish violet, white eye.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

Beacon. Bright cherry-red, one of the best reds.

B. Comte. Rich French purple, very brilliant.

Mme. Prosper Laugier. Fine dark red.

Rosenberg. Wine-purple, tall grower, very showy.

Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink. Very fine.

Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

Thor. Salmon-pink. Medium growth. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

Salmon Queen (New). A beautiful clear salmon-pink. Rivals Elizabeth Campbell.

Strong, hardy grower. Large flowers and trusses. Each 40c; per doz. \$4.00; per 100 \$30.00.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

Special French. Light pink. Extra fine.

Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

W. C. Egan. Pleasing shade of soft pink, very fine. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

PHLOX SUBULATA—Moss or Mountain Pink

A pretty creeping type with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of bloom. One of the very best plants in our collection for the rockery, and invaluable for covering graves or carpeting the ground. Grows about 6 inches high.

P. s. rosea. Bright rose.

P. s. alba. Pure white.

P. s. atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)

P. virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes or delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August.

P. virginica alba. White form of the above.

P. virginica vivid. Dwarf in habit, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches, very free-flowering, color lavender-pink, produced on closely set spikes. July and August. Should be in every collection. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

Hardy Phlox shown in full natural color on second cover page.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern Plant)

An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

PLATYCODON—Balloon Flower or Japanese Bell Flower

P. grandiflorum. Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers.

P. grandiflora alba. Pure white star-shaped flowers.

P. double white. Same as Grandiflorum.

P. double blue. Same as Grandiflorum.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PLUMBAGO—Leadwort

P. larpentae. Of dwarf spreading habit. Useful for an edging plant or for rockery, covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PYRETHRUM

P. grandiflorum roseum. Mixed colors.

P. hybridum fl. pl. In colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white.

Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus)

R. officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about 2 feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation, and given a little protection. 18 to 24 inches, B. B. Each \$3.75; per 10 \$35.00.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower

R. laciniata (Golden Glow). Flowers produced in enormous quantities on long stems and resemble golden-yellow cactus Dahlias. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

R. purpurea (Giant Purple). Flowers a peculiar reddish-purple with a cone-shaped center of brown. Blooms from July to October. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

R. newmannii. A fine autumn-flowering perennial, bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone. Very profuse bloomer. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$15.00.

SALVIA—Meadow Sage

S. azurea. A Rocky Mountain species, growing about two feet high. Produces a great number of sky-blue flowers in August and September. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

S. pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit and large flowers of a rich gentian-blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00; per 100 \$22.00.

SEDUM—Stone Crop

The dwarf or creeping varieties; are suitable for rock work, covering graves, dry, sunny banks and carpet bedding.

S. acre (Golden Moss). 3 inches. Creeping, foliage and flowers bright yellow.

S. album (White Stonecrop). 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.

S. spectabilis (Pink Stonecrop). 1 to 1 1/2 feet. August and September. The most popular variety both because of its ability to grow almost anywhere and the beauty of its light pink flowers.

S. spectabile brilliant. A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

STATICE—Great Sea Lavender

S. latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads. Purplish minute flowers during July and August. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

STOKESIA—Stokes Aster (Corn-flower Aster)

A beautiful native plant growing 18 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until September its handsome cornflower-like blossoms which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.

S. cyanea. One of the prettiest and most distinct hardy plants in our collection. Produces showy, aster-like deep lavender-blue flowers from early in June until cut down by frost.

S. cyanea alba. White form of above. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with Columbine-like foliage; fine for hardy border. **T. aquilegifolium atropurpureum.** Elegant, graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers in May to July.

T. dipterocarpum. A graceful border plant about four feet high, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, producing flowers of a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. August and September. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

TRITOMA—Torch Lily or Flame Flower

P. pfizeri. A grand improvement on Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora. The spikes, which are produced with considerably more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently four and a half feet high, and with heads of bloom over twelve inches long, of a rich orange scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge. Each 35c; per doz. \$3.50; per 100 \$25.00.

VERONICA—Speedwell

Most desirable hardy plants, the fall-growing sorts being admirably adapted to the border while the dwarf varieties are excellent rock plants.

V. amethystina. Amethyst-blue, flowers in June and July.

V. incana. Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers.

V. longiflora subsessilis. Should be planted in the spring; begins to bloom in mid-July and continues to mid-August. Flowers deep blue. Should be mulched in winter and watered at times during dry weather.

V. spicata. A fine border plant, producing long spikes of white flowers.

V. spicata rosea. A fine border plant, producing long spikes of rose-colored flowers. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

VINCA—Trailing Myrtle

V. minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees or on graves, where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

VIOLAS—Violets

V. Prince of Wales (English). Hardy and sweet-scented. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

YUCCA—Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet

Y. filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions. Each 30c; per doz. \$3.00.

HACKER'S VARIEGATED LEAF YUCCA

Derived from Yucca Filamentosa, and conforming closely thereto in form, habit, and panicle bloom—which first occurs at three years on a rigid 3 to 4-foot stalk. The surrounding bayonet-like leaves are dark, bronze-green at center, breaking up with minor stripes to a broad outer edge of yellow. This foliage is permanent, assuming a contrastive purple tinge against winter's snow. A very striking punctuation plant among solid colors for summer show, and ranking with Evergreens for winter usefulness; perfectly hardy in extremes of either cold or heat. Strong 2-year plants, \$1.35 each; \$12.00 per ten.

We invite every flower lover to visit our Greenhouses and see the large line of plants we carry.

Greenhouse Department

We have discontinued growing Cut Flowers and are now devoting our entire range of glass to the growing of pot plants for spring planting and to the propagation of Hardy Perennials.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. We will ship all orders at the best time for planting. If you want special shipments made on certain dates, please state so on your order.

METHOD OF SHIPMENT. Greenhouse plants should never be shipped by freight. Express is the proper way to ship this class of plants.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS. Add 10 per cent to amount of bill for local, first, second and third zones; 15 per cent for fourth and fifth zones, add 20 per cent for sixth and seventh zones. We are in St. Louis, Mo., zone.

ABUTILON—Flowering Maple

A. sabitzii. Green leaf with white margin. Valuable plant for indoor culture, is also useful for bedding out in the summer. Grow about 24 to 30 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

ACALYPHA—Nettle

A very effective border plant for annual beds of Cannas and Salvias. Leaves reddish bronze and of large size.

A. marginata (Marigold). Leaves very hairy, center brown, with a distinct margin of rosy carmine.

A. tricolor (Three colored). Very showy leaf. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots, 15c; per doz. \$1.50. 4-inch pots, 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

ACHYRANTHUS

Brilliantissima. Bright red foliage. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

AGERATUM—Floss Flower

A. Little Blue Star. A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high; are densely covered with bright blue flowers, a fine variety for edging.

Stella Gurney. A fine dwarf blue, fine for bedding and borders. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

AGLAONEMA

A. costatum. A dwarf growing Aroid, suitable for the conservatory or window garden. Very compact heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white. Each 75c.

ALTERNANTHERA

Bright foliage plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea Nana. Dwarf growing, bright yellow and green foliage.

Brilliantissima. Rather broad leaves, bushy growth; mottled bronze and cream, but mostly bright red.

Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

ALYSSUM—Sweet Alyssum

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

ANTHERICUM

A. vittatum variegatum. A most desirable plant for window boxes, vases, or for growing as a single specimen in pot; long narrow green leaves edged with white. Each 30c.

A. mandaeanum. Similar to the above in habit, but with narrower foliage, the leaves being green on the edges with creamy white center. 3-inch pots. Each 30c.

ANTHIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

A. empress. Rich velvety dark crimson.

A. golden queen. Rich yellow.

A. prima donna. Amber overlaid chamois, effect apricot pink.

A. purity. Snow white.

A. silver pink. Soft pearly pink.

Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

ASPARAGUS

Sprengerii. Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets. According to size. 4-inch pots, each 25c; 5-inch pots, each 50c; 6-inch pots, each 75c.

ASPIDISTRA

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more. A useful plant for the veranda in summer, and for hardiness has no equal as a house plant at any season. It will succeed even in a comparatively dark hall where few other plants would live.

Lurida. Green leaved.

According to size, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

BEGONIA—Fibrous-rooted Type

B. haageana. (Beefsteak Begonia).

Large trusses of creamy-white flowers, suffused with pink, the foliage bold and attractive, of a bronzy-green above and reddish on the underside. 4-inch pots, each 50c; 5-inch pots, each 75c.

BOUGAINVILLEA—Paper Flower

B. glabra sanderiana. A southern California plant. Can be grown in pots and is valuable as a conservatory plant. Flowers are pink and bloom profusely. When observing the flower they are an imitation of tissue paper. 4-inch pots, each 75c.

CANNA

American Beauty. Velvety oriental carmine or translucent cerise. Very free flowering. 5 feet.

Apricot. Strong, rich apricot passing to silver pink, with gold and coral. 4 feet.

Burbank. Yellow. 3 feet. Thickly spotted in the throat with bright scarlet.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow almost pure; very effective. 3 feet.

City of Portland. A new variety of a good deep clear pink; the full petaled trusses are borne freely on heavy stalks, continuing throughout the summer. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

David Harum. Dark bronze foliage; grand grower and free bloomer; fine large flowers with round petals. Bright vermilion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Florence Vaughan (4 feet). Speckled, red or yellow.

Jean d'Arc. Deep pink. 4 feet.

King Humbert. Bronze leaf, flowers 6 inches in diameter, brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings. Good bedding variety. 5 feet.

Louisiana. Soft, glowing scarlet, with orange throat. 6 feet.

Venus. A soft rosy pink with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Victory (3 feet). A delightful, dainty dwarf type. Creamy ecru toned with shell pink and chamois; rounded florets with crimped edge in full, compact, self-cleaned trusses.

Souv. Antoine Croszy. Very brilliant and attractive, rich crimson scarlet bordered with golden yellow. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The President. Most sensational introduction of recent years. Largest flowered, most vigorous growing red Canna. This variety should have a place in every collection.

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of the red flowered King Humbert. Flowers yellow, dotted orange-scarlet.

Prices on above varieties: Potted plants, 3-inch pots. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00. 4-inch pots, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

COLEUS

Best plants for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds.

Brilliancy **Golden Bedder**

Chicago Bedder **Prince Leopold**

Defiance **Setting Sun**

Flambeau **Vershaffelti**

Each Per doz. Per 100

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots..... \$0.10 \$1.00 \$6.00

Christmas Gem. Leaves very broad, the underside a bright, yellowish-green, which carries over and beyond the beaded edge until lost, after fitful struggling, beneath a covering surface of oriental red. Over all lies a distinct sheen of old rose, pointed here and there with pearl and carmine. A beautiful pot plant for conservatory use.

Each

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots..... \$0.15

3-inch pots..... .25

4-inch pots..... .35

5-inch pots..... .50

Trailing coleus (Trailing Queen). For basket and window boxes. Green and yellow foliations.

Each Per doz.

3-inch pots..... \$0.15 \$1.50

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots..... .10 1.00

COTYLEDON—Echeveria, or Hen and Chickens

C. secunda glauca. Extensively used for edging around beds and is also used for carpet bedding. In warm climate they will survive the winter, but in this section it is better to take them under cover for the winter. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

CROTONS

Splendid decorative plants for conservatory use or for use in carpet bedding. Fine selection of variety. Each

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots..... \$0.25

3-inch pots..... .50

4-inch pots..... 1.00

5-inch pots..... 1.50

DIEFFENBACHIA

Decorative plant for the window or conservatory. Leaves similar to the Caladium and are usually green, with white or yellow spots.

Each 4-inch pots..... \$0.75

DRACENA

Noted for the odd and beautiful foliage.

D. Kelleriana. Entirely different from the other varieties. Rather compact. Foliage of a leathery texture, rich dark green color, densely marked with spots of creamy-white. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots 30c each; 3-inch pots 50c each; 4-inch pots 75c each.

D. massangeana. Broad, green foliage with yellow band through the center. 4-inch pots. \$1.25 each.

D. Mrs. Ed. Andre. One of the finest high-colored varieties yet introduced, with heavy bronze foliage developing to an intense brilliant rosy-carmine. 4-inch pots, 75c each.

D. sanderiana. A distinct and pretty variety with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 30c each; 3-inch pots, 50c each.

D. terminalis. Rich, crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. According to size, 50c to \$3.00 each.

FERNS

Dwarf Boston. Similar to the well-known Boston Fern, only more compact.

Roosevelt. Dwarf compact grower.

Teddy, Jr. Very dwarf form of the Roosevelt.

Whitmanii. Curly fronds.

Prices of all varieties—2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, 15c; 3-inch pots, 25c; 4-inch pots, 50c; 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50; 8-inch pots, \$3.00.

FERNs—For Fern Dishes

We have at all times a good supply of the most desirable varieties.

Pteris rivertoniana.

Pteris alba linifolia.

Aspidium tesselinum.

Holly Ferns.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

FUCHIAS

Each 15c and 25c.

GERANIUMS

Our list of geraniums is not a long one, but is made up of the most popular bedding sorts.

Beauty poitevina. Rosy-salmon.

Bertha de Pressly. Double delicate pink.

Francis Meehan. Very pretty double pink variety.

Jean Pabon. Blood-red with small white eye.

John Doyle. Semi-double, vermillion-scarlet.

Madame Barney. Double, brilliant rose.

Madame Landry. Semi-double, salmon shaded orange.

Mme. Recamier. Double pure white.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Beautiful salmon, single.

Mont Mart. Purplish color.

Red Barney. Double red.

Ruby. Double crimson.

S. A. Nutt. Double, rich dark crimson.

Scarlet Bedder. Rather dwarf, semi-double, dark fiery red flowers.

Tiffin. Rich glowing scarlet, shading to crimson on upper petals; single.

Above varieties, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

GERANIUMS

IVY AND SCENTED VARIETIES

Ivy-Leaved. Fine for baskets or vases or where a trailing or climbing plant may be desired. Scented Leaves. Noted for their scented leaves. We have the rose. 4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

GOMPHRENA—Globe Amaranth

G. globosa. Popularly known as "Bachelor's Button," a first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2½-inch pots: Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

HEDERA—Ivy

H. helix (English Ivy). A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady locations. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this section, due to the action of the sun more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellis work, graves and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow. Each Per doz.

5-in. pot plants, extra strong	\$0.50	\$5.50
4-in. pot plants.....	.35	3.75
3-in. pot plants.....	.25	2.50
2½-in. pot plants.....	.15	1.50

HELIOTROPE

A favorite flower with everyone. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

HIBISCUS

Sinensis. Single, red and pink; double red and pink. Each 4-inch pots, 1-year..... \$0.25 5-inch pots, light stock..... .50 5-inch pots, heavy stock..... .75 6-inch pots..... 1.00

LANTANA

Well known useful summer bedding plants; the varieties offered are of dwarf habit.

Comtesse de Biencourt. A splendid pink.

M. Schmitt. A fine yellow.

Leo Dex. A fine red.

Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Weeping. Showy bedding or basket plants. 4-inch pots: 25c each; per doz. \$2.50. 3-inch pots: 20c each; per doz. \$2.00.

LOBELIA

L. crystal palace. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. 4 inches. 2½-inch pots: Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

MARIGOLD

Both the African and French sorts are among the most popular annuals for bedding and for cut flowers.

French. Double mixed. *Golden Ball* (French). Pure golden-yellow, a fine bedding plant.

Lemon Ball (French). Light lemon-yellow. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

Robt. Beist. Dark red-brown.

MESEMBRIANTHEMUM CRYSTALINUM—Ice Plant or California Pink

Dwarf trailing annual plant; 8 inches; flowers pink; prized for its singular icy foliage.

Each Per doz. 2½-inch pots..... \$0.15 \$1.50 4-inch pots..... .25 2.50

MOONFLOWER

Mexican. The fastest growing climbing annual. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

OXALIS

O. rosea and *alba*. This is an elegant plant for the conservatory or window. Blooms over a long period. Very easy to care for. Large plants: Each \$1.00.



Greenhouse Plants will give you a blooming garden overnight

PALMS

Kentia Belmoreana. Of dwarfer habit than Fosteriana, but with more spreading leaves. The Kentias are the hardiest house plants. They are of slow growth and are less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.

Kentia Fosteriana. Of taller habit than the Belmoreana; somewhat heavier foliage.

Each 5-in. pots.. \$3.00 7-in. pots... \$6.00

6-in. pots... .50 8-in. pots... 8.00

Phoenix roebeleni. Most graceful of the Phoenix and a palm which has become one of the most popular for room decoration. Graceful recurring leaves, with narrow dark green pinnae give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed. 6-inch pots \$4.00; 8-inch pots \$6.00.

PANDANUS

Pandanus veitchii (Screw Pine). One of the best and most attractive decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with stripes of white and gracefully curved. 4-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$3.00.

PENNISETUM—Fountain Grass

Tender ornamental grasses, valuable either as individual specimens in the garden or for massing. For border plants for canna beds nothing equals them.

Pennisetum cooperianum. Pretty bronze foliage, and grows three to four feet tall. Fine for edging canna beds. 3-inch pots, each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Pennisetum longistylum. Extremely graceful greenish plumes; excellent for bedding purposes. 3-inch pots: Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.; per 100 \$10.00.

P. rupestris (Purple Fountain Grass). Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; 3 feet. 3-inch pots: 15c each; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

PETUNIA

P. compacta nana (Rose of Heaven). Rich rose, splendid.

P. hybrida (Rosy Morn). Brilliant rose, white throat.

Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

P. double Rosy Morn. Rose color; fine.

P. dwarf fringed, single.

P. dwarf fringed, double.

P. Giants of California. Long flowering. Mixed colors.

P. purpurea (Giant). Purple king. 4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00.

PHILODENDRON or MONSTERA

Giganteum. Of strong climbing habit, with large deep green foliage, a splendid wall plant for a warm conservatory. Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. Light lavender-blue. 4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about two feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. 4-inch pots: Each 20c; per doz. \$2.00; per 100 \$15.00.



PANSY—Mammoth Strain

We will have ten thousand to offer this spring. Per doz. 75c; per 100 \$5.00.

SANSEVIERA

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 2½-inch pots 30c each; 4-inch pots 75c each; 5-inch pots \$1.00 each; 6-inch pots \$1.50 each.

SANTOLINA—Lavender Cotton

S. incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive, silvery white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, and largely used for carpet bedding. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

THUNBERGIANA—Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc., flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

TRADESCANTIA

Wandering Jew. Splendid plants for basket and window boxes. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

VERBENA

Verbena (Beauty of Oxford). The world's best Verbena. We have them in red, white and pink. Best bedding variety. Strong plants. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00.

Verbena (Ordinary Variety). In assorted colors: Scarlet, pink, white, purple and blue. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

VINCA—Vine

Major Variegata. A popular plant for vases, baskets and window boxes; trailing vines. 4-inch pots: Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

VINCA—Periwinkle

A splendid plant for bedding or for borders: grows 18 to 24 inches high. Always clean and blooms continuously throughout the summer. Flowers single.

V. alba. White.

V. aurea. Rose.

V. aurea reticulata. White with red eye. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per 100 \$6.00.

AQUATIC PLANTS FOR AQUARIUMS

Fish will not thrive unless some plants are growing to supply oxygen.

CYPERUS—Umbrella Plant

Alternifolius. A splendid aquatic plant. According to size: Each 25c to 50c.

EICHORNIA—Water Hyacinths

Crassipes Major. A very free growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of delicate lilac rose in trusses like a hyacinth. Does splendidly out-doors in summer. Each 15c; per doz. \$1.50.

MYRIOPHYLLUM—Parrot's Feather

Proteropodocarpoides. Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the cypress vine. An aquatic plant. Each 10c; per doz. \$1.00.

Fruit Department

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

Attention Buyers of Nursery Stock

Please note that we specify age, caliper and approximate height of our fruit trees; there is no guesswork when you buy from us. Kindly remember this when placing your order.

Owing to its adaptability to various soil conditions, its hardiness, productiveness and commercial value, we must consider the apple the most important of our tree fruits. Planted only in well-drained soil, with proper care taken in the selection of varieties one may expect fruit from early summer throughout the winter months. An acre or so devoted to apples, properly planted and with ordinary attention to pruning and cultivation will yield very satisfactory returns. Our list has been further reduced to only the most dependable sorts, and those listed below may be planted with confidence.

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by plowing at least twice beforehand, using a subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh land manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, lands should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Pruning and Caring for the Trees Before Planting.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is twofold: First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit. Second, to prepare the natural balance between the roots and branches of the trees, that a healthy growth may be secured.

Use **SCALECIDE**, the best dormant spray. Contains a fungicide which no other miscible oil has. Kills Scale, controls Scab, Blotch, Fire Blight, Cankers and all fungous troubles which harbor on the trees during the dormant period. **See page 44.**

Standard Apple

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

PLANT standard apple trees from 30 to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil.

At 30 feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Prices

	Each	10	100
Extra selected trees.	\$0.80		
2-year, 11-16 to 1 inch, 5 ft. and up.	.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
2-year, 9-16 to 11-16, 4 ft. and up.	.55	4.50	35.00

SUMMER OR EARLY VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium to large, flat, pale yellow; good. Tree a fair grower and bearer. July.

Oldenburg (Russian). Medium to large; striped, mostly red, best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August.

Red June. Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. July.

Yellow Transparent (Russian). Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July.

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig). A seedling of Wineap, which it resembles in every way except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, more hardy and the fruit is much larger. Color dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A good keeper. One of the best. October to May.

Arkansas Black. Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted white; flesh yellow, sub-acid; long keeper. November to April.

Ben Davis. Large, roundish, oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

Black Ben. Of the Ben Davis type, said to be better than Gano. Fruit large, deep red, long keeper, good shipper and sells well on the market. September to February.

Delicious. This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit large, almost covered with beautiful dark red, blending to yellow at the blossom end. Sweet, pleasant flavor, only enough acid to make it pleasing. Flesh crisp, juicy, fine-grained, melting. September to February.

Gano. Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

Northern Spy. Fruit large, roundish, oblate, conical; greenish-yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish-red; sub-acid; delicious flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower. September and October.

APPLES YIELD PROFITABLE RETURNS

AUTUMN VARIETIES

King David. A beautiful apple, resembles Jonathan in color. Tree strong, vigorous grower, healthy, bears young. September.

Livland. One of the finest of early apples, succeeds well over a wide section. Color clear, waxy white, striped and marbled crimson and pink.

Maiden Blush. Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush; mild, sub-acid; valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Wealthy. Fruit medium, oblate, skin smooth, whitish-yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very good. August to September.

EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

Grimes. Medium to large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, large specimens oblong. Skin yellowish-white, with a mild sub-acid, agreeable good to best flavor. September to December.

Jonathan. Medium size, unless thinned on tree, when it becomes a fair size; form roundish, conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground clear, light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun; flesh white, rarely a little pinkish; very tender and juicy; mild, sprightly vinous flavor. September to December.

Wolf River. Large, greenish-yellow, flushed with crimson. Flesh white and rather coarse. Valuable as a show apple on account of size. September.

WINTER VARIETIES

Northwestern (Greening). A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their state societies. Tree a good grower and hardy. Fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes' Golden in shape and color. Good quality. November to December.

Rome Beauty. Large roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid; very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots. Flesh firm, rich, crisp, juicy, delicious. A fine apple where it succeeds. October.

Stayman. Tree is a vigorous grower, drooping in habit and adapts itself to soils and situations; fruit large size, bright red color and produced in large quantities. A profitable market variety. October to March.

Winesap. Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Huntsman. Fruit large, flat, deep yellow; very mild, sub-acid, fine-grained. Very good. Valuable for family and market. Tree fair grower and good bearer, but does not bear heavily while young. October to April.

Yellow Bellflower. Large to very large; oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine spreading grower and hardy. October to January.

York Imperial. Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

Janet (Rawles). Also called Geneton. Medium to large when grown on good soil and not allowed to overbear; flat, conical striped, red, sub-acid; very good for market and family use. Good cider apple. October to April.

CRAB APPLES

Transcendent. Medium size; flavor pleasant and agreeable; extremely hardy.

Hyslop. Large size, beautiful dark crimson. Hangs in clusters. September.

Same price as Apple.

Florence. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium in size; color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, fine, acid. Excellent for cooking and for jelly. Valuable for early market. Tree hardy and spreading; bears when young and inclined to overbear.

Peach

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

The Peach is probably the finest of our fruits; everybody delights in the flavor of a fine, juicy Peach. In this section, select high, dry lands, northern or western exposure preferred.

Pruning at time of planting. Cut away all side branches to within 2 inches of the body and shorten the leaders to form a balanced low and compact head. Branches that are too low should be cut smooth to the body; do not leave spurs.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have careful pruning at least every two years, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood. The land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation for at least 3 years after planting. Fertilize with occasional crops of Cowpeas, Rye or other legume, plowing the crop in while in green state. Wood ashes are a fine fertilizer where it can be obtained. When borers appear on trees under five years it is best to hunt them and destroy. This should be done annually in May and September. They are found just under the ground level, directly above the roots. When the trees attain the age of five years, the borer can be killed by using "Paradichlorobenzene." This is a new crystal, which when put around tree, and covered over with ground, will kill by the gases which form. For further information write us. For Scale Insects, use "Scalecide" in the fall after leaves have fallen.

We have this year arranged our Peach list as nearly as possible according to time of ripening. We think this will make it easier for our customers to make up their order, beginning with the earliest and on through the list to the latest.

Plant Peach 20 feet apart, 109 trees to the acre.

Prices:

	Each	10	100
1-year, 11/16 and up, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.50	.....
1-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 4 1/2 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	\$30.00
1-year, 7/16 to 9/16, 3 1/2 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	22.00

Peach are in exceedingly heavy demand and stock is limited. Place your order early while our stock is complete.

Varieties (listed in order of ripening)

Wheeler (Red Bird Cling). Fruit larger than Greensboro, round, flesh white, juicy; tough skin nearly covered with deep red. A good shipper. July 1st to 5th.

Mayflower. Originated in North Carolina; very early; color perfectly red; a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud and a heavy cropper. July 10th to 15th.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of the extra early peaches. A freestone; flesh white, juicy and excellent. July 10th to 15th.

Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety. July 10th to 15th.

Belle. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer. July 15th to 20th.

Mamie Ross (Cling). Very large, oblong; color similar to Chinese Cling, but has more of a red cheek. With us one of the best early clingstones. July 20th to 25th.

Rochester. A new yellow freestone variety. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor, keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree strong grower and hardy; prolific bearer. Ripens about July 25th.

Crawford Early. The best early yellow freestone; one of our oldest varieties. Ripens about August 1st.

Champion. Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early, productive and large. Perfect freestone. August 10th to 15th.

Goldfinch (Early Elberta). Color beautiful yellow, red on the sunny side; flesh juicy and sweet. August 10th to 15th.

Ede. Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Freestone. August 15th to 20th.

Elberta. Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality; exceedingly prolific; sure bearer and hardy. August 15th to 20th.

J. H. Hale. Everybody has heard of this variety; ripens about the same time as Elberta; said to be larger and better flavored; highly colored. We have only a limited number to offer this year. August 15th to 20th.

Rex (Late Elberta). Almost identical with Elberta, but ripens several weeks later. Fine market peach, good shipper.

Crawford Late. Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early and is larger in size; color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow freestones; moderately productive. August 25th to 30th.

Stump. Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy. One of the best late freestones. September 1st to 5th.

Golddust. A large, fine peach in every respect; color, bright yellow shaded with red; juicy, sweet; valuable for canning.

Picquet. Large yellow with red cheek. Rich and sweet and a better flavor than Salway. Freestone.

Ringold. A good late clingstone. White, 10 days earlier than Heath Cling.

Salway. Large, creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. September 15th to 20th.

Heath Cling. One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and excellent bearer. September 15th to 20th.

Krummel's Late. Found in an orchard on property of Mr. Krummel of St. Louis. Color a rich golden-yellow, with bright red cheek; round, freestone; juicy. Ripens here about October 5th, and is a good keeper.

October Beauty. A late yellow cling. When ripe, a dark purple. Originated on the grounds of Judge Hugo Muench of St. Louis. We recommend it as the best late yellow cling. October 5th to 10th.

Cherry

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to six weeks by a proper selection of varieties. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello stocks are used. Plant 20 feet each way; 109 trees to the acre.

Pruning at time of planting. Sour Cherry should have at least one-third the previous year's growth taken off in such a manner as to leave a symmetrical well balanced head.

Sweet Cherry should have at least one-half or more of the young wood pruned back leaving center limb a little higher than the sides.

Spray Cherry trees with **SCALECIDE** in the fall or spring. For summer spray use Sulfocide. This will control the shot-hole fungous which affects Cherry trees during the summer, often defoliating the entire tree. Ask us about it.

Cherries sprayed with Sulfocide and soap when ripening will greatly extend picking season. The material is non-poisonous and does not show on the fruit.

SWEET VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
Extra selected.....	\$1.25	.....	.....
2-year, 11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
2-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.90	8.00	60.00

Bing. Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A noted western sort. Late.

Spanish (Sweet). Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored cherries. Tree productive and a fine grower.

Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.

Tartarian (Black). Very large, black, juicy, rich. End of June.

Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. June.

DUKE AND SOUR VARIETIES

	Prices on all varieties except Montmorency.	Each	10	100
2-year, extra selected trees.....	\$1.15	.....	.....	.....
2-year, 11/16 and up, 4 1/2 feet and up.....	.80	\$7.00	\$60.00	.....
2-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 3 1/2 feet and up.....	.70	6.00	50.00	.....

DUKE VARIETIES

May Duke. Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

Late Duke. Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.

SOUR VARIETIES

Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.

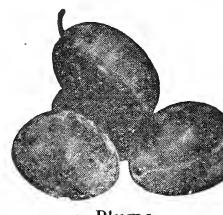
Richmond. Medium size, light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor.

Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.

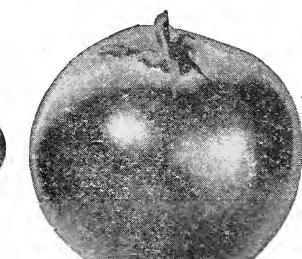
Morello. Good size, very dark red when fully ripe, rich, acid, juicy, excellent for canning. Later than Montmorency.

Montmorency. Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stiff grower; very profitable bearer; valuable late sour cherry. Each \$1.00; per 10 \$9.00; per 100 \$80.00.

Prepare for the Shortage of Fruit by Selecting and Planting an Orchard this Season!



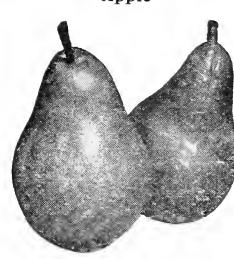
Plums



Apple



Peach



Pears

Pear

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. One of the most important points in the management of the pear is to gather them in the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe; and August pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they hang so long, may be left until there is danger of frost; gather by gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the limbs. Place in a dark room until fully matured.

The Pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather sandy loam.

Dwarf pears must always be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince three or four inches, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standard Pears may be trimmed to the height desired.

The principal enemy to pear trees is the blight. This is a bacterial disease that at first appearance causes the terminals to wither and later die. Prune out below the injured part and burn all branches thus affected. Spraying will practically control this disease. Scalecide is considered the best for this purpose and should be applied in the spring during dormant period followed up with Sulfoicide for summer spray. Luxuriant growth seems to be affected more quickly than slow maturing branches.

At planting time prune to 3 to 5 well developed branches distributed evenly about the main stem. Shorten these to 6 to 8 inches.

(The letters "D" and "S" appended to the descriptions of varieties indicate favorable growth, either as Dwarfs or Standards, or both.) Plant Standard varieties 20 to 25 feet apart; Dwarfs, 10 to 12 feet apart.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$65.00
2-year, 9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.75	6.50	55.00
Kieffer and Garber only.			
1-year, 4 to 5 feet whips.....	.50	4.00	30.00

AUTUMN VARIETIES (Standard)

Anjou (S). A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Best on quince.

Bartlett (S). One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower; bears young and abundantly.

Clairgeau (S). Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Free grower and abundant bearer.

Garber (S). One of the Japan Hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer, larger and much better quality; free from blight; very hardy. Immensely productive; bears young; excellent for canning or preserving.

Howell (S). One of the finest American pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Kieffer (S). This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough. Color yellow, with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong, upright grower. Very profitable for market.

Seckel (S). The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of highest flavor. Tree a strong, slow, erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon (S). Fruit medium; color greenish-yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish-crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet.

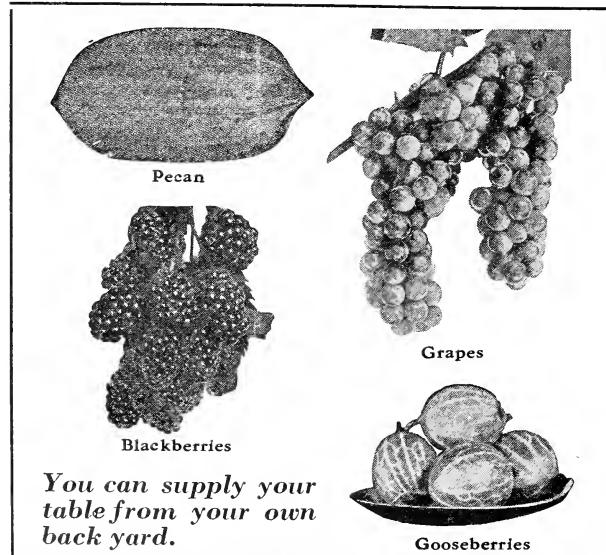
WINTER VARIETIES

Lawrence (S). Size medium to large; obovate; color a golden-yellow; flesh melting, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer.

DWARF VARIETIES

Angouleme (Duchess) (D). The largest of our good pears; succeed on pear, but attains its highest perfection on quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5/8 and up, 3 1/2 to 4 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.50	\$60.00



You can supply your table from your own back yard.

Plum

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

The Plum demands a rich soil well drained and additional fertility, given after a few years proves beneficial. The trees usually are planted about 20 feet apart and can be used as a filler in an orchard between permanent trees. They thrive especially well in back yards, gardens and in chicken runs.

For home consumption the fruit should be allowed to ripen on the trees but for shipping they should be gathered a few days earlier. Some varieties always overbear and thinning should be done to increase the sizes of the fruit. The two enemies are curculio and rot. Both can be controlled by proper spraying and cultural methods. See Spray Calendar for control.

As the trees bear soon and are productive, more should be used each year. The borer, similar to the one that attacks peaches, is also found. Scraping is the only practical way to eliminate.

Pruning at planting time should consist of removing one-half to two-thirds of the length of all the side branches, leaving 4 to 7 evenly distributed around the body of each tree.

Plant 20 feet apart; 109 to the acre.

Our plums are budded on imported plum roots.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Black Beauty. A cross between a Japan Plum and Damson. Color almost black. Said to be one of the most productive and profitable varieties. Ripens in August.

Damson (Common Blue). A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold on our markets. It is the best plum for preserving. August and September.

German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most popular and desirable for canning. September.

Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, good, hardy and productive; the leading market variety. August.

Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet, immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. September.

Shropshire. An English variety of great merit for preserving. An abundant bearer and hardy.

JAPAN OR ORIENTAL VARIETIES

This class of plums and their hybrids are strong-growing trees with light green foliage and attractive bloom, productive and usually commence bearing the third to fourth year after planting. They bloom very early, should be planted on north or west slopes and in sections not subject to late spring frosts.

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Botan. Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large; oblong, tapering to point like the Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and aromatic. August.

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy; one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

Wickson. A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.

HANSEN HYBRIDS

The varieties we are offering are all selected varieties that have proven profitable over a wide territory. Trees do not grow large, hence can be planted quite close together, 15 feet being sufficient.

Trees should be grown more in bush form for best results. We recommend the planting of several varieties close together as the blossoms fertilize each other. Try a few of these new plums, you will be more than pleased with them.

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00

Monitor is one of the market plums we have been looking for. It has

high quality, firm flesh and a large size—some being more than 1 1/4 inches in diameter. It is very productive and a regular bearer. The Monitor is an unusually vigorous grower and naturally produces a compact, well-shaped head without pruning. The limbs are strongly shouldered so that they will carry heavy loads of fruit. The following features of the Monitor show why it is one of the best for you to plant:

1. It is a regular annual bearer.
2. Firm flesh, excellent flavor.
3. Fruit large size, dark red.
4. Valuable for home use or the market.
5. Limbs have strong forks so carry heavy loads of fruit without splitting.

Underwood. The Underwood is valuable because of its large, early fruit and annual bearing. It is the earliest of the large plums, attaining a size of 1 3/4 inches in diameter. The tree is a vigorous grower, the limbs being strong and well distributed and are able to carry great loads of fruit. Fruit, attractively red with fairly firm juicy flesh, small pit, clingstone, splendid quality, hangs well to the tree, ripening over a long period, August 1 to 15, enabling three pickings to be made. The Underwood is an annual bearer. These features appeal alike to the commercial grower and to the home orchardist.

Waneta was originated by Professor Hansen at the Dakota Experiment Station. It is without question the best one of the numerous plums that have been sent out by him. The Waneta attains a size of two inches in diameter. Fruit, a dark purplish red, overlaid with blue bloom, has a delicious flavor. This variety, like the others here described, is a regular annual bearer, often producing some fruit year after planting and getting into full bearing very quickly thereafter. The pit is very small for a fruit of its size. First blossoming period.

CHICKASAW VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
11/16 and up, 5 feet and up.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Chickasaw (Vernon) (D). Fruit medium, oblong; color bright vermilion. Adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous, foliage smaller than the Wild Goose. In fertility it is truly astonishing; its fruit ripens about August 15th and lasts until September 15th. Best late Red Plum we know of.

Wild Goose. Well known, large, deep red when ripe. Good quality; one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. July.

Miscellaneous Fruits, Nuts and Berries

QUINCE

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required. Plant 10 feet apart each way, 435 trees to the acre.

Champion. Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, but not so highly colored; more oval in shape. Quality equally as fine, and a good keeper.

Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow color; a good bearer. The standard variety in quince.

5/8 and up, 4 feet and up..... \$0.90 \$8.00 \$65.00

APRICOT

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between cherries and peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the method suggested for plums. Plant the same as plums.

Early Golden. Small size; color pale orange-yellow; juicy and sweet; exquisite flavor.

Moorpark. One of the largest; color orange-yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

Royal. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

9/16 to 11/16, 4 feet and up..... \$0.90 \$8.00

MULBERRIES—MORUS

American. Equal to Downing in fruit, but much hardier. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September.

5 to 6 feet..... \$1.25 \$11.00

Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, also relished by birds.

5 to 6 feet..... \$0.60 \$5.00

NUT TREES

The growing demand for nuts and the immense quantities imported annually is giving an impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees in America. Many farms contain land that would be far better planted to nut trees than in anything else, and would pay better than farm crops, besides annually growing more valuable as timber. In planting ordinary nut trees we would advise planting the smaller size stock—say one or two year seedlings—for best results.

Chestnut (American Sweet). (*Castanea Dentata*). A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor, and a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without a grove of these where the soil is adapted to their growth.

Each Per 10 5 to 6 feet..... \$1.65 \$15.00 \$120.00

4 to 5 feet..... 1.40 12.00 100.00

Walnut (American Black). The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops.

They are much relished and always bring a fair price in market. The tree grows quite fast; its wood is exceedingly valuable.

Each Per 10 4 to 5 feet..... \$0.90 \$8.00

5 to 6 feet..... 1.35 12.50

6 to 7 feet..... 1.50 13.50

Walnut (Japan Siebold). From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size, a charming shade of green. Nuts resemble pecans and are produced in abundance, grow in clusters of ten to fifteen.

Each 4 to 5 feet..... \$1.50

5 to 6 feet..... 1.75

HARDY GRAFTED PECAN TREES

We have arranged for a supply of Grafted and Budded Pecan Trees for spring delivery.

These trees will bear in one-third the time that a seedling tree will fruit. You are saving time and getting results much sooner when planting budded nut trees. Plant 40 to 50 feet apart as they make very large trees.

Frotscher. Medium size, rather long and tapering, rich meat, tree strong grower and extremely hardy.

Schley. Thrifty, strong grower. Nut of the very highest quality and very thin shell.

Stuart. Extremely hardy, strong grower, nuts of good size, plump, well filled stop.

Each Per 10 Grafted or Budded Trees, 3 to 4 feet..... \$1.75 \$15.00

HARDY GRAFTED ENGLISH WALNUT TREES

These are not the tender varieties grown in the South, but are the hardy variety grown in New York State, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Franquette. Tree hardy and reliable, nuts medium large, shell fairly thin, cracks easily.

Mayette. Probably the largest; thin shell, smooth and attractive.

Each Per 10 3 to 4 feet..... \$1.50 \$13.00

PERSIMMON (American)

The Persimmon makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy in this section. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to the early frosts.

Each 4 to 5 feet..... \$1.75

BLACKBERRIES

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture, plant rows five feet apart and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

Heavy mulch of straw or other light litter is very beneficial.

When planting 7 by 3 feet it takes 2,078 plants for an acre.

When planting 5 by 3 feet it takes 2,904 plants for an acre. Our blackberry plants are all grown from root cuttings; they are free from disease.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c to the 10 price, 10c to the 25 price, 30c to the 100 price, to cover postage and extra packing.

For 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones. Larger lots should be sent by express.

Blowers. Originated in Chautauqua county, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and the finest quality of all the blackberries. Large size, jet-black, good shipper. We believe this variety has special merit.

Per 10, \$1.10; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Early Harvest. This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact, dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

Per 10, 75c; per 25, \$1.50; per 100, \$4.50; per 1,000, \$35.00.

Eldorado. Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core.

Per 10, \$1.10; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Mercereau. A remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes, berries brilliant black, retaining their color; sweet, rich and melting; without core. Ripens with Snyder.

Per 10, \$1.10; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$50.00.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberry.

Per 10, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.85; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

Tips: Each, 10c; per 25, \$1.75; per 100, \$4.50; per 1,000, \$36.00.

1-year transplant stock: Each 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

STRAWBERRIES

As we have not grown Strawberry plants for the past few years, and have accommodated our patrons by securing them from reliable growers, we wish to announce that we have discontinued handling these plants on account of the heavy loss sustained each year, owing to delays in delivering after being shipped. We would advise our patrons to buy direct from the growers. Get plants while they are in good condition. We will gladly furnish names of reliable growers to whom you may write for catalog.

Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

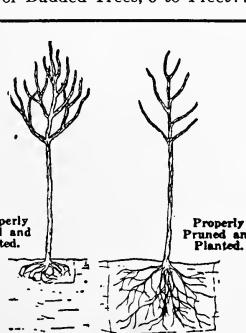
Distance.

Distance.	No. of trees.	Distance.	No. of trees.
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	12 feet apart each way.....	302
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	13 feet apart each way.....	257
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	14 feet apart each way.....	222
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702	15 feet apart each way.....	193
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	16 feet apart each way.....	170
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	17 feet apart each way.....	150
7 feet apart each way.....	888	18 feet apart each way.....	134
8 feet apart each way.....	680	19 feet apart each way.....	128
9 feet apart each way.....	537	20 feet apart each way.....	109
10 feet apart each way.....	434	25 feet apart each way.....	68
11 feet apart each way.....	360	30 feet apart each way.....	40

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Distances for planting various fruits will be given under respective headings in this catalogue. Proper planting and cultivation with correct pruning is the best insurance on an orchard.

Dig a square hole 24x24x18 inches



RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. All kinds of raspberries are benefited by mulching both summer and winter. Spring is the best season to plant. Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet apart in rows, 2,240 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c to the 10 price, 10c to the 25 price, 30c to the 100 price, to cover cost of postage and extra packing, for 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones. Larger lots should be sent by express.

RED SORTS

Cuthbert. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious; highly flavored.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
1-year.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
Transplants.....	1.50	3.00	10.00	.....

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden-yellow berry and of good quality. Being very sweet, it makes a splendid dessert. Canes hardy and productive.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$7.00.

Herbert. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert; flavor very sweet and juicy. Season five to six days before Cuthbert. The cane is very strong and vigorous, slightly prickly; leaves large and healthy.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$7.00.

June. The earliest and only kind to fruit in June, thus earning its name. Heavy cropper, fruiting over a long period. Bright red color and larger than Cuthbert; of good quality; has no thorns.

Per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; per 100, \$7.00.

King. Said by many to be the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. Berry firm, good shipper; large size; color, bright scarlet.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--	--------	--------	---------	----------

1-year.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
-------------	--------	--------	--------	---------

Transplants.....	1.75	3.50	12.00
------------------	------	------	-------	-------

Latham. The Big Red Raspberry. The production of this new variety, together with the fine appearance of the fruit and its splendid shipping qualities, make it a very profitable sort. Its extreme hardiness and splendid vigor insure big crops. We consider this a valuable addition to our list of Red Raspberries.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--	--------	--------	---------	----------

1-year.....	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$60.00
-------------	--------	--------	--------	---------

Transplants.....	2.00	3.75	12.00
------------------	------	------	-------	-------

St. Regis. This variety has proven its worth again during the season of 1927, producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive, the first or main crop equaling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it. Per 10 Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000

1-year.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
-------------	--------	--------	--------	---------

Transplants.....	1.50	3.00	10.00
------------------	------	------	-------	-------

PURPLE SORTS

Columbian. An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is much firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, etc.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--	--------	--------	---------	----------

1-year tips.....	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$6.00	\$50.00
------------------	--------	--------	--------	---------

BLACK SORTS

Cumberland. The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--	--------	--------	---------	----------

Tips.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
-----------	--------	--------	--------	---------

Kansas. A strong, vigorous grower; standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early, berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet-black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--	--------	--------	---------	----------

Tips.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
-----------	--------	--------	--------	---------

Plum Farmer. A few days later than Kansas; matures its crop in a very short period, making it one of the most profitable early market sorts. Berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Large berries.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--	--------	--------	---------	----------

Tips.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00	\$35.00
-----------	--------	--------	--------	---------

GOOSEBERRIES

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

Can not be shipped to states west of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, or to Minnesota, account embargo.

Requires same cultivation as the currant. Mulch deeply six or more inches with straw. The mulch retains moisture and the fruit is large and evenly ripened. In mulching, be sure that the ground is underdrained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. The American varieties are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, spray the bushes as soon as the leaves appear in the spring, and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water.

Plant in rows five feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows —2,904 plants to the acre. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

If wanted by parcel post, add 3c per plant to the price quoted to cover postage and extra packing, for 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

Downing. Size medium to large, oval, greenish-white; plants vigorous, upright, very productive; never mildews. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
--------------------	--------	--------	---------

Houghton. A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. Red when ripe. Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$13.00
--------------------	--------	--------	---------

CURRANTS

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

Cannot be shipped to states west of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, or to Minnesota, account embargo.

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with sprayer can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon as, or before, the worms appear. Plant the same as Gooseberries.

Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

If wanted by parcel post, add 2c per plant to cover postage and extra packing. For 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones.

Cherry. Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

Each Per 10	Per 100
-------------	---------

\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
--------	--------	---------

Fay. The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.

Each Per 10	Per 100
-------------	---------

\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
--------	--------	---------

London. Largely planted in Michigan and regarded there as one of the best market varieties. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper; ripens with Victoria; is large in bunch and berry.

Each Per 10	Per 100
-------------	---------

\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
--------	--------	---------

Perfection. The color is a beautiful red. Size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid; plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Received the "Barry Medal" in July, 1901, the highest award given to any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. The Gold Medal was awarded this currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

Each Per 10	Per 100
-------------	---------

\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
--------	--------	---------

Each Per 10	Per 100
-------------	---------

\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
--------	--------	---------

White Grape. Large, yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for table use. Productive.

Each Per 10	Per 100
-------------	---------

\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
--------	--------	---------

Wilder. Introducer says: "Wilder will make twice as much wood as will Fay's Prolific, while setting as large fruit with double and triple the quantity; combines more good qualities than any red currant he has ever fruited." It is large, very productive, sweet and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is the earliest and best of all esculents and easy to grow. There are two ways to grow Asparagus. The owner of a town lot needs a bed of five feet wide and as long as he wishes. Let it be made rich and spaded over, three rows eighteen inches apart, setting plants about sixteen inches apart in the row, and say, four inches deep. Spread roots out well so the plant will not be cramped, then let the earth be raked over, covering plant about two inches; as the plant grows up, more ground should be added and let this bed be kept clean and free from weeds at all times and well manured. Asparagus plants grow upward in place of downward; hence the filling in at intervals.

The gardener, with a plow and ample ground, can do better. Let him lay off rows five or six feet wide, and plant and manage just as indicated. After two years' growth, the town man must fork over his bed, but the farmer can just cut the earth from the rows and turn it back. The old idea was to set the roots a foot deep, so that the shoots might be long and white. The new idea is to let the plant grow like any other and then mound over the crown when the shoots are wanted otherwise than nature intended, and at the end of that time to plow the soil and restore normal conditions. This can be done by the large grower, but the town man can only heap more manure and force the plant to make a new tier of roots nearer the surface. Asparagus wants to be near the surface like any other plants, therefore, heap the earth over them for a time and then remove it when shoots long, white and tender are no longer needed. The things that cause failure are planting near trees or vines, the covering of plants so deep that resurrection is impossible, the mowing of tops when green, or letting weeds overtake the bed. The plants may be set with equal certainty either fall or spring.

Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--------	---------	----------

\$1.00	\$2.50	\$16.00
--------	--------	---------

Columbian Mammoth White. It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal.

Conover. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth; an old and well-tried sort; very popular.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

Washington (New). A new rust-resistant pedigree Asparagus.

Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
--------	---------	----------

\$1.00	\$2.50	\$16.00
--------	--------	---------

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c for 25 plants; 30c for 100 plants; larger lots should be sent by Express or Freight.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

Victoria. Large stems, not quite as red as Linnaeus. A heavy cropper.

If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per clump to cover postage and extra packing.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
------	--------	---------

\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
--------	--------	---------

15	1.00	7.50
----	------	------

Grapes

SEE PAGE 5 FOR SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS.

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows. For Arbor, plant four feet apart.

Grape Vines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting, give the roots plenty of room and settle soil firmly about them. All newly planted vines should be cut back to 2 to 3 buds or eyes as soon as planted. Two sprouts or canes should be allowed to grow the following summer and should be carefully tied to stakes to keep them from becoming broken in cultivation, winds, etc. The following winter these canes should be cut back to five feet and tied to the lower wire of the trellis, which should be put up the following fall or winter after planting. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters would do well to consult some practical work on the subject.

SPRAYING GRAPES

Soak the vines with Scalecide (1/15) just before the growth starts. We believe that this dormant spray with Scalecide is of greater value than anything else you can do in the way of spraying. This cleans up the eggs and larvae of insects, helps to control fungous troubles such as black-rot cankers and mildew and tends to make your vines more vigorous and productive.

When the blossom buds are forming, or when shoots are 4 to 6 inches long, use 3 pounds soap and one gallon Sulfoicide to 200 gallons water. Repeat this spray after fruit sets. Any good soft soap will do, such as fish oil soap. Bordeaux mixture can also be used for this spray with good results.

Do not use later sprays until fruit is ripe—as, occasionally, severe injurious results—but we know of no spray outside of Sulfoicide that will stop black-rot after it sets in. Direct spray at fruit rather than the foliage as Sulfoicide does not show on the fruit. If the dormant spray with Scalecide or the two early Sulfoicide sprays are omitted it is unreasonable to expect healthy vines in mid-season, but if the early sprays are properly done, mid-season sprays are unnecessary. If you spray in mid-season use Bordeaux. Ripe grapes that have been sprayed with Sulfoicide and left on the vines will often shrivel rather than rot.

To plant an acre, 6 by 8 feet, requires 908 plants. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

If wanted by parcel post, add 1c per plant to the prices quoted up to 100 lots to cover postage and extra packing. Larger lots should be sent by Express or Freight.

Four of the popular grapes listed herewith are illustrated in natural color on third cover page.

Campbell Early. A fine healthy and early variety, profuse bearer. Ripens with the Moore's Early but keeps on the vine or in the house for weeks.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$22.50

Concord. The old stand-by. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.20 \$1.50 \$10.00 \$80.00

2-year, No. 2..... 15 1.25 8.00 60.00

Moore. Bunch medium, berry large, round, with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00 \$140.00

2-year, No. 2..... 20 1.80 14.00 120.00

Norton's Virginia. A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bearing large crops in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender, with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Late.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

Worden. A splendid large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$16.00 \$140.00

2-year, No. 2..... 20 1.60 13.00 110.00

RED OR AMBER SORTS

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$22.50

Catawba. Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich musky flavor.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.30 \$2.50 \$22.50

WHITE SORTS

Diamond. Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iona, in vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage and hardiness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00 \$150.00

Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy; strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish-white; semi-transparent; slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

2-year, No. 1..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$17.00 \$150.00

2-year, No. 2..... 20 1.50 12.00 100.00

Paradichlorobenzine (Now Called Parazene)

Directions for killing the Peach Tree borer

Application should be made in the early spring or early fall, on trees 5 years old or over.

The earth for 15 or 18 inches around the base of trees should be cleared of grass and weeds and leveled off, without, however, digging up the soil more than necessary to break the surface crust. After the soil around the base of the tree has been prepared, then one ounce of PARAZENE is applied evenly in a circular band an inch or two wide, entirely around the tree. This band or trench should be about three inches away from the tree trunk. After the application the chemical should be quickly covered with soil, and a mound should be made sloping up toward the tree, the soil should be packed down with a shovel or some other convenient tool, so that no vapor will escape.

PRICES: 1-lb carton 60c each; 5-lb drums 45c per lb.; larger quantities priced upon application.

Vigoro

HOW TO USE VIGORO—Vigoro, being scientifically prepared, is unlike any plant food you have ever used. You should not, therefore, let your past experience in applying any other products be your guide in applying Vigoro. Full directions are furnished that you may get the best results from Vigoro. Use the quantity recommended. If not properly used or if used in excess it may result in overfeeding or burning.

Vigoro is Easy to Apply

Simply sow it by hand like grass seed or apply it with a kitchen colander. For large areas a plantfood distributor will save time and make a more even distribution.

Parks, large estates, golf clubs, etc., having unusually large areas will find the farm size plantfood distributor a big time-saver.

VIGORO is clean, odorless, packed in heavy white paper-lined bags in convenient sizes. These unusual features make it possible for you to

keep a supply on hand at all times. You can then feed all of your plants at regular and frequent intervals.

To keep shrubs and vines thrifty and vigorous they must be fed the right plantfood and fed at regular intervals. VIGORO applied in the early spring and at frequent intervals during the growing season will keep them in a healthy and luxuriant condition.

How Much Vigoro to Use

Complete directions for applying VIGORO for all plants are contained in every bag. VIGORO should be used at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet (10 ft. x 10 ft.) in the spring and fall. Use one-half this amount for summer feeding. Using this as a basis, the amount of VIGORO needed for large areas such as parks, large estates and cemeteries can be easily calculated.

The table below shows the amount of VIGORO ordinarily needed for the different sized lots for spring and fall feeding. For summer feeding use one-half the amounts shown.

Size of Lot	Amount of Vigoro Needed	Size of Lot	Amount of Vigoro Needed
30 x 125 feet.....	50 lbs.	100 x 150 feet.....	350 lbs.
50 x 125 feet.....	125 lbs.	150 x 200 feet.....	550 lbs.
75 x 150 feet.....	250 lbs.	200 x 300 feet.....	1600 lbs.

Allowance has been made for the average space occupied by the house, garage, sidewalks, etc.

100-lb. bag, \$5.00 each; 50-lb. bags, \$3.00 each; 25-lb. bags, \$1.75 each; 5-lb. packages, 50c each.



Spraying—Simple and Easy

With the most effective Summer and dormant sprays

We are the Western Distributing Agents for the B. G. Pratt Co. Manufacturers, of Scalecide and Sulfoicide. Send for our new Booklet—"The Truth About Spraying Costs," which gives you actual comparisons as to cost. We carry a full line at all times and can make prompt shipment.



Any fruit grower who understands the value of Scalecide will select it as his regular dormant spray. Scalecide is truly "the complete dormant spray." When you spray with Scalecide, you can rest assured that you have done all that can be done, at that particular time, by any dormant spray or combination of sprays. Scalecide is the quality miscible oil. It is a profit-maker and not merely a bug-killer. The invigorating effect alone is worth the cost. Many of the finest orchards are sprayed every year with Scalecide. Dilute one gallon to fifteen gallons of water.

Is 100 per cent effective for killing Scale and Aphis. Kills eggs of Leaf Roller and Red Mite.

Kills fire blight cankers, fungous cankers and fungous spores.

Invigorates your trees, saves labor and is a guaranteed product.

Pleasant to Use. When you spray with Scalecide, you do away with slickers and gauntlets and goggles. You will enjoy spraying with Scalecide—it is so pleasant to use. You can look straight at your work, without fear of injuring your eyes. Fruit growers say, "The job I used to dread so much before, I now actually look forward to. I like to spray with Scalecide."

Guaranteed to Make a Better Orchard Than Lime-Sulphur. The manufacturer's guarantee that, if an orchard is divided in two parts, one part being sprayed with Scalecide, and the other part with lime-sulphur for three years, other things being equal, the part sprayed with Scalecide will be better than the part sprayed with lime-sulphur, or they will refund the money you have paid for the Scalecide. Ask for copy of the guarantee.

SCALECIDE PRICES	
F. O. B. St. Louis, Missouri.	
50-gal. bbls.	\$38.00
30-gal. bbls.	26.00
15 gals.	\$11.50
Drum.	2.00
10-gal. cans.	10.60
5-gal. can.	6.25
One 1-gal. can.	1.75
One 1-qt. can. ....	.75

CARBOLEINE	
oil spray on the market since 1907. It	
mixes instantly in any kind of water and stays mixed. Diluted	
1 to 20, Carboleine kills scale, aphids, and many other pests. But	
it does not have fungicidal or invigorating properties and does not	
control fire-blight cankers—Scalecide is the only oil spray that	
has these advantages. You can buy Carboleine at \$20.00 per 50-	
gallon barrel, F. O. B. Hackensack, N. J., with full assurance	
that no dormant spray—except Scalecide—will serve you so well.	

Owing to limited space we kindly ask you to send for our special literature on the above sprays.

Ask for Booklet entitled "Successful Spraying" and "Bigger Profits from Spraying." These are valuable and will help you in securing the best of results.

Proportions

For small quantities of spray solution, these figures will help you to get the proper mixture. Be accurate.

Material

Scalecide	1 gal. to 15 gals. water.
Sulfoicide	1 gal. to 200 gals. water.
Arsenate of lead	3 lbs. to 200 gals. water.
Kayso	3 lbs. to 200 gals. water.
Soap (liquid)	3 lbs. to 200 gals. water.
Nicotine sulphate	2 lbs. to 200 gals. water.

Insecticides and Fungicides

KAYSO (Revised Directions)

Spraying authorities and commercial fruit growers in the Atlantic Coast and Middle Western states have concluded after two years' practical use and experimentation, that for best results KAYSO should be used at the rate of 1 pound to 100 gallons of dilute spray (2 pounds to 200-gallon tank). This amount not only gives better spreading but, by increasing adhesiveness, it makes the sprays more resistant to weathering by rain, wind and dews.

100-lb. sacks, per lb. \$0.18
2 lb. packages, per lb.20

Two-pound packages can be sent by Parcel Post.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE POWDER

A good many people prefer to use Bordeaux mixture for various fungous diseases for summer spraying. We recommend the use of KAYSO in combination with Bordeaux to avoid any possibility of burning foliage or staining of fruit.

100-lb. drum, per lb. \$0.16
4-lb. bags, per lb.16
1-lb. cartons, each.25

Poison—Cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Powder)

(Same as Cal-Arsenate)

4-lb. bags, per lb. \$0.12½
1-lb. cartons, each.20

Poison—Cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

NICOTINE SULPHATE (40%)

For Spraying Fruit Trees and Truck Crops—40 per cent Nicotine guaranteed. Aphids, thrips and similar soft-bodied, sucking insects can be wiped out of the orchard or garden by systematic spraying with Nicotine Sulphate. Being a vegetable poison it will not injure fruit or foliage.

10-lb. tins. \$11.50
2-lb. tins. 3.00
½-lb. tins. 1.25
1-oz. bottles.35

Can be sent by Parcel Post.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder)

100-lb. drums, per lb. \$0.18
4-lbs. per lb.18
1-lb. carton, each.25

Poison—Cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

BLUE VITRIOL (Blue Stone)

Used in making home-made Bordeaux mixture.

450-lb. barrels, per lb. \$0.08
100-lb. barrels, per lb.10



Briefly, these are the reasons why Sulfoicide is "a better summer spray." It does not russet apples (Bordeaux does); it does not devitalize the foliage and dwarf the fruit (lime-sulphur does); it can be used on both peaches and apples and on all kinds of fruits and vegetables (no other fungicide can); it imparts to the fruit a beautiful lustre and finish; it costs no more than home-made Bordeaux. Sulfoicide is a highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, quite distinct from lime-sulphur.

The most powerful fungicide. Will control apple scab, stops brown rot, retards decay in ripening fruit. The best remedy on the market for controlling the shot-hole fungous which defoliates the cherry tree in early summer. One gallon makes 200 gallons spray.

Combines With Kayso and Arsenate of Lead. We can now recommend the new combination of Kayso (mix it in the water first), and arsenate of lead (mix it in the water second), with Sulfoicide (mix it in the water last). Always mix in the order named. Add the sulphite after all the water has been put in the spray tank. Use only plain arsenate of lead—in the case of an arsenate of lead containing a so-called self-spreader, there is apt to be burning. This combination has been thoroughly tested for a number of years with good success.

Use Sulfoicide on Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers—One for All

SULFOCID PRICES

F. O. B. St. Louis, Missouri.	
50-gal. bbls.	\$60.00
30-gal. bbls.	39.00
10-gal. cans.	15.00
5-gal. can.	8.75
One 1-gal. can.	2.75
One 1-qt. can.	1.00
One 1-pt. can. ....	.70

Amounts of Dilute Spray Required

These figures will be fairly accurate for both Scalecide as a dormant spray and Sulfoicide as a summer spray.

2 to 5-year-old trees.	1/8 to 1/4 gal.
6 to 8-year-old trees.	1/4 to 1 gal.
9 to 13-year-old trees.	1 to 1½ gals.
14 to 18-year-old trees.	.2 to 2½ gals.
19 to 24-year-old trees.	.3 to 3½ gals.
25 to 30-year-old trees.	3½ to 4 gals.

VOLCK

The Scientific Insecticide for nursery, greenhouse and garden. Controls scale insects, mealy bug, white fly, red spider, rust mites, aphid and thrip. A 3 per cent solution will kill white pine scale on Evergreens. Ask us about it.

Directions.

Use one part of VOLCK to one hundred parts of water. For plants that have a bluish bloom, such as Blue Spruce and Carnations, use VOLCK at the rate of 1-200. The following table gives the dilution for various amounts of diluted spray:

1 gallon of spray, use 3 level tablespoonsfuls.
3 gallons of spray, use 8 level tablespoonsfuls.
5 gallons of spray, use ½ pint.
50 gallons of spray, use ½ gallon.

100 gallons of spray, use 1 gallon.
Aprly VOLCK as fine spray being careful to wet all parts of the plants, particularly the undersides of the leaves. If leaves are rough or fuzzy, add a little soap to the mixture.

Nicotine Sulphate, Bordeaux Mixture, Lead Arsenate and other sprays can be mixed with VOLCK.

Do not use Sulphur or Lime Sulphur in any form with VOLCK and avoid use of VOLCK in greenhouses where Sulphur is used on heating pipes until after they are thoroughly cleaned.

VOLCK is packed in convenient sizes:

½-pt. cans. \$0.50
1-pt. cans.75
1-qt. cans. 1.00
28-gal drums. \$40.00

Spray Pumps for all Purposes

We are agents for the well-known DEMING PUMPS. As our space is limited we can only show a small portion of the various styles we carry. If you are in the market for a pump, kindly send for a catalogue, showing a complete line. Free to all applicants. Our Prices are F. O. B. shipping point.

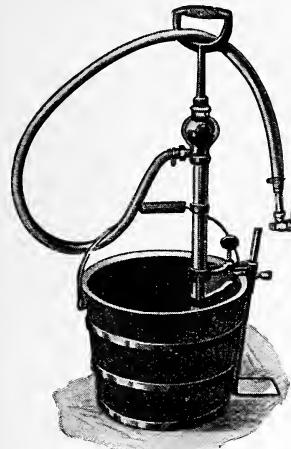


Fig. 689 "The Perfect Success"

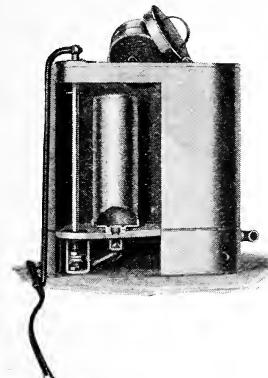


Fig. 1002 "Spr-a-rite" knapsack

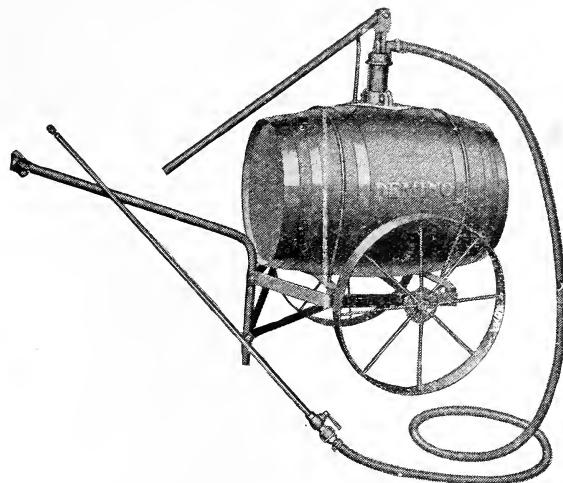


Fig. 1650 "The Gardeners' choice"

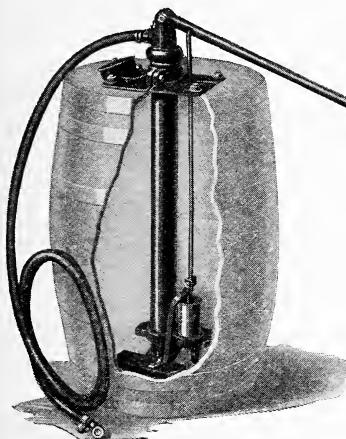


Fig. 1645 "The Century"

THE "GARDENERS' CHOICE"

Fig. 1650

A "One-Man" Machine

This is a very convenient outfit for general use. The pump is fitted with mechanical agitator and is good for 125 pounds pressure. It has a large air chamber. Working parts are brass.

Pump similar to the new Major. Mounted on a 25-gallon barrel. 2-inch brass cylinder, lever made of light strong steel. Frame of steel, extra strong and rigid. 20-inch wheels and 2-inch tires. Regularly equipped with 8 feet of half-inch Deco hose, 4-foot galvanized rod with shut-off and one Simplex nozzle. Shipping weight, 165 pounds, complete. \$28.60

"SAMSON" SPRAYER

With Complete Equipment

This outfit consists of a "Samson" pump, with 50-gallon barrel, anchored by stee tie rods to substantial wood platform.

Pump is connected to barrel with 1-inch suction hose with strainer.

Mechanical agitator operates from pump lever. Filling hole with hinged cover in top of barrel. Outfit may be placed in any wagon box.

Equipment includes "Samson" pump; pressure gauge; 50-gallon barrel; mechanical agitator; 1-inch suction hose and strainer; discharge "Y" for one or two leads of hose; 25-foot section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch "Deco" sprayer hose; 8-foot extension pipe with stop cock; also rubber hand-hold and drip shield; double spraying attachment and two "Simplex" nozzles, all mounted on platform.

Shipping weight, crated, 310 pounds. Net cash price, complete as described... \$98.50

Fig. 1645—THE "CENTURY"

The acknowledged leader of all barrel pumps for more than twenty years. Will supply two leads of hose and four nozzles.

Universal iron base—adjustable to any size or depth of barrel—fits the flat head or curved side of barrel. Base fits 7x10-inch hole. Filling hole in base for mixtures. Valves may be quickly reached by removing four bolts. Twin paddle agitator; $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch all-brass cylinder, brass ball valves and seats. Air chamber $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch heavy steel tubing, 32 inches long. Barrel not furnished unless so ordered.

One $12\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. section of "Deco" hose and one nozzle supplied with pump.

Shipping weight, boxed, 75 pounds.

Outfit A—as described above..... \$18.75

Outfit B—with 2 leads of $12\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. hose

and 2 nozzles..... 23.35

Pump only—without hose or nozzles... 14.50

DEMING SPRAY NOZZLES AND

ACCESSORIES

For Use With Any Make Sprayer



Fig. 754



Fig. 965

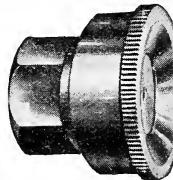


Fig. 766



Fig. 766 1/2

Parcel Post paid on all nozzles and accessories except as noted.

Fig. 965—"Bordeaux." Best general purpose spray nozzle. Throws solid stream, fine or coarse fan-shaped spray. Excellent for whitewashing. Each \$1.05.

Fig. 766—"Simplex." Has two interchangeable steel spray disks, one for coarse and one for medium-fine spray. Each 50c.

Fig. 766 1/2—Same as Fig. 766, but with angle connection. Each 65c.

Fig. 754—"Eureka." Throws conical-shaped spray. Disgorges by pushing against fence or tree. Highly recommended for whitewashing. Each 50c.

Fig. 689—THE "PERFECT SUCCESS"

The "Perfect Success" consists of the "Success" pump with malleable iron bucket clamp and adjustable foot-rest, which holds pump and bucket together, so entire outfit can be carried from place to place when bucket is filled with mixture. Four feet of hose and Bordeaux nozzle are included. Bucket is not furnished. Shipping weight, crated, 12 pounds.

Net cash price..... \$7.35

If wanted by Parcel Post, add sufficient postage for St. Louis zone.

Fig. 1002. "SPRA-RITE" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Very convenient to operate, as horizontal pump lever is attached to bottom of tank, where it is within easy reach of operator's hand.

Pump is of the diaphragm type, located in bottom of tank. Has $5\frac{3}{4}$ -inch special composition diaphragm, giving capacity of about one-fourth gallon per minute. Brass tank holds four gallons.

Price, Brass Tank..... \$18.55

Galvanized Tank..... 14.25

CLINTARK

The Plastic Tree-Saver

Will quickly renew the life of wounded, decayed trees.

Wounds when covered with Clintark are effectually covered and protected from insects and diseases.

Simple Directions for the Use of Clintark

1. Cut away all diseased or decaying wood into clean sound wood.

2. Clean out wound or cavity, taking care to remove all particles of infected wood. Although Clintark adheres to wet wood, if possible let the wood dry before using.

3. Apply Clintark with putty knife or trowel. Rub it well into the wound to allow its healing and disinfecting properties to penetrate quickly.

4. Pack tightly, leaving outer surface slightly indented to permit the free growth of the callus. Be sure that the outer rim of the cavity is thoroughly covered with Clintark.

Send for circular which describes this product more fully.

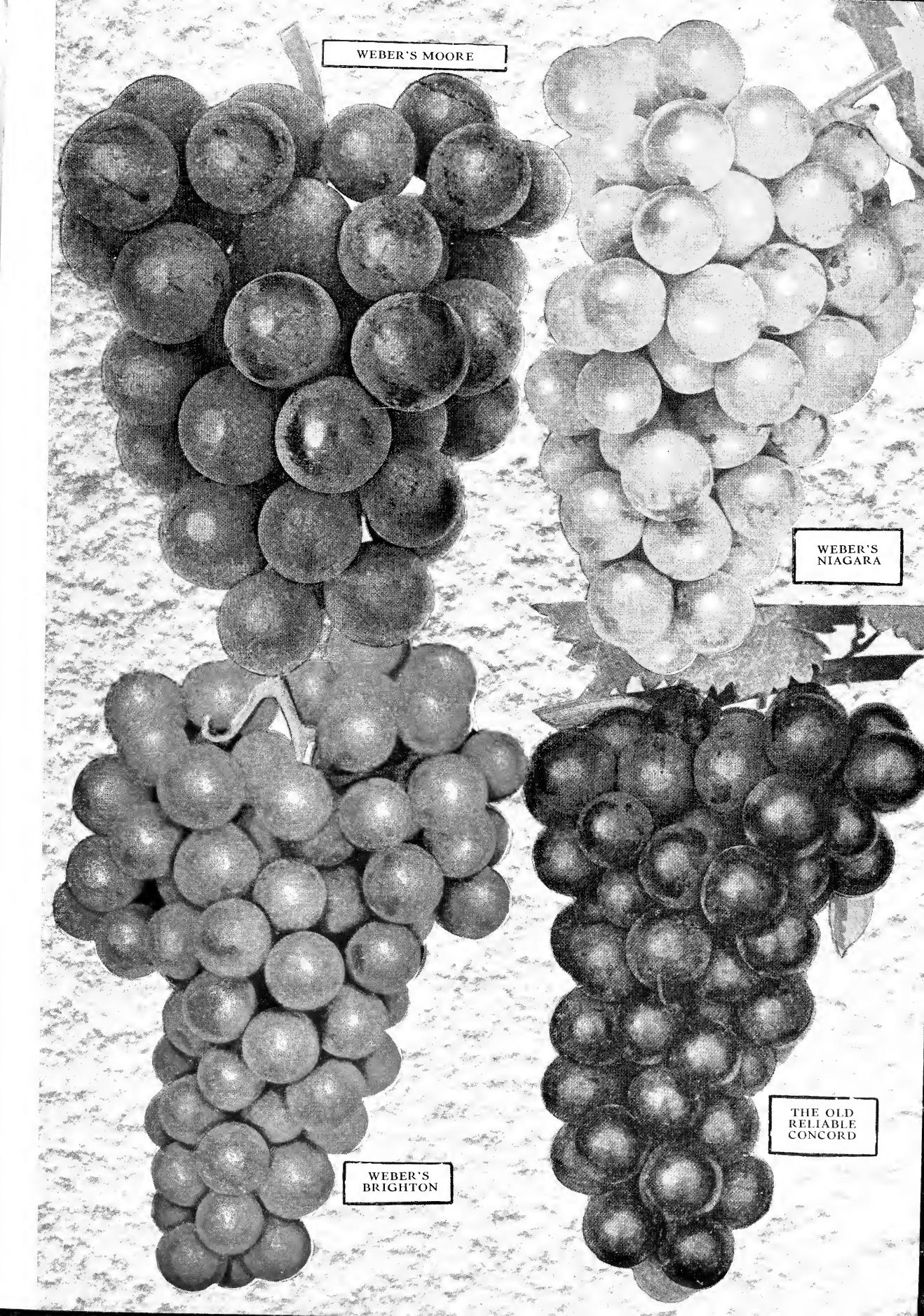
Prices—1-lb. can, 50c; 2-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can \$1.25; 10-lb. can, \$2.00.

Grapes

If you only have room for 4 Grape Vines, plant these illustrated to the right; they will bear fine fruit and give you a range of color that practically covers the entire line. Described and listed on page 33.

Index

	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	
Collection offers.	5	Boston Ivy.	13	Fountain Grass.	27	Maranta.	33
Directions for transplanting trees and shrubs	5, 31	Bougainvillea.	26	Foxglove.	23	Marigold.	27
Evergreens	14, 15	Bramble.	11	Fraxinus.	3	Marguerite.	22
Evergreen shrubs	15	Buckthorn.	11	Fuchsias.	26	Matrimony Vine.	13
Fruit Department	28-33	Buddleia.	9	Funkia.	23	Meadow Rue.	25
Greenhouse Department	26, 27	Butterfly Bush.	9	Fungicides.	34, 35	Meadow Sage.	25
Introductory	1	Button Bush.	9	G		Meadow Sweet.	12
Instructions on spraying and when to apply	34, 35	Gaillardia.	23	Gaillardia.	23	Mesembryanthemum.	27
Landscape Department	1	Gas Plant.	23	Gas Plant.	23	Michaelmas Daisies.	22
Nut Trees	31	Geranium.	23, 26, 27	Geranium.	23, 26, 27	Milfoil.	22
Ornamental Climbers and Vines	13, 2nd Cover	Geranium Lady Wash-	ington.	Geranium.	23, 26, 27	Mock Orange.	11
Ornamental Department	2-13	Ginkgo.	23	Ginkgo.	23	Moneywort.	24
Ornamental Shrubs	6-13	Gleditsia.	3	Goat.	33	Monstera.	27
Ornamental Trees	2-5	Globe Amaranth.	27	Goat.	33	Moonflower.	27
Perennials	20-25	Golden Bell.	10	Goat.	33	Morus.	5, 31
Roses	16, 17	Golden Glow.	31	Goat.	33	Mountain Ash.	4
Terms, Conditions and General remarks	1	Gomphrena.	27	Goat.	33	Mulberry.	5, 31
A		Gooseberry.	32	Goat.	33	Myrophyllum.	27
Abelia.	8	Grapes.	33, 36, 3rd cover	Goat.	33	Myrtle, Trailing.	25
Abies.	14	Grasses.	23	H		N	
Abutilon.	26	Groundsel Tree.	8	Hales'a.	3, 10	Nettle.	26
Acacia.	11	Hedera.	13, 27	Hamelia.	10	Nuts.	3, 31
Acalypha.	26	Helenium.	23	Hazel.	9	O	
Acanthopanax.	8	Helianthus.	23	Hedera.	13, 27	Oak.	4
Acer.	2, 5	Heliotrope.	27	Hemlock.	15	Oenothera.	24
Aesculus.	2	Hemerocallis.	23	Hemlock.	15	Old Woman.	22
Achyranthus.	26	Hemlock.	23	Helleborus.	10	Oleaster.	10
Achillea.	22	Hen and Chickens.	26	Helleborus.	10	Opulaster.	11
Adam's Needle.	25	Hesperis.	23	Hibiscus.	10, 23, 27	Order Blank.	47, 48
Aegopodium.	22	Holly.	15	Hibiscus.	10, 23, 27	Oriental Arborvitae.	14
Ageratum.	23, 26	Holly Grape.	15	Holly.	15	Ornamental Trees.	2
Aglaonema.	22	Hollyhocks.	23	Hollyhocks.	23	Oxalis.	27
Agrostemma.	22	Honey Locust.	3	Honey Locust.	3	P	
Allanthus.	2	Honeysuckle.	11, 13	Honeysuckle.	11, 13	Paeonia.	24
Akebia.	13	Hop Tree.	4	Hop Tree.	4	Pachysandra.	24
Allspice.	9	Hydrangea.	10	Hop Tree.	4	Palms.	27
Almond.	2, 8	Hypericum.	10	Hop Tree.	4	Papaver.	24
Althea.	10	I		Hydrangea.	10	Pandanus.	27
Altemanthera.	26	Iberis.	23	Ivy.	13, 27	Pansy.	27
Alyssum.	22, 26	Ice Plant.	27	Ivy.	13, 27	Parazene.	33
Amelanchier.	2	Ice Plant.	27	J		Parrot's Feather.	27
American Ivy.	13	Indian Bean.	3	Jasminum.	10	Pea, Perennial.	24
Amorpha.	8	Insecticides.	34, 35	Jasminum.	10	Peach.	2, 29
Ampelopsis.	13	Iris.	24	Jasminum.	10	Pear.	30
Amygdalus.	2, 8	Ivy.	13, 27	Jetbead.	11	Pearl Bush.	10
Anchusa.	22	K		Juglans.	3, 31	Pecan.	31
Angelica Tree.	2	Kentia.	33	K		Pelargonium.	33
Anthemis.	22	Kentucky Coffee Tree.	3	Kentia.	33	Pennisetum.	27
Creeping Jenny.	30	Keria.	10	Kentucky Coffee Tree.	3	Penstemon.	24
Anthicum.	26	Koelreuteria.	3	Keria.	10	Periwinkle.	27
Antirrhinum.	26	Kolkwitzia Amabilis.	10	Koelreuteria.	3	Persimmon.	31
Apple.	28	Kudzu Vine.	13	Kolkwitzia Amabilis.	10	Petunia.	27
Apricot.	31	L		Kudzu Vine.	13	Philadelphus.	11
Aquatic Plants.	27	Lagerstroemia.	11	L		Pholidodendron.	27
Aquilegia.	22	Landscaping.	1	Lagerstroemia.	11	Phlox, Hardy.	25
Aralia.	2, 8	Lantana.	27	Lantana.	27	Phoenix.	33
Arborvitae.	14, 15	Larch (Larix).	3	Lantana.	27	Physalis.	25
Aronia.	8	Larkspur.	22	Larch (Larix).	3	Physocarpus.	25
Artemisia.	22	Lathyrus.	24	Larkspur.	22	Physotegia.	25
Asclepias.	22	Lavender.	24	Lathyrus.	24	Picea.	14
Ash.	3	Lavender Cotton.	27	Lavender.	24	Picea.	32
Ash, Mountain.	4	Lavendula.	24	Lavender Cotton.	27	Picea.	15
Asparagus.	26, 32	Leadwort.	25	Lavendula.	24	Pine.	15
Aspidistra.	26	Lespedeza.	9, 11	Leadwort.	25	Pinks, Hardy Garden.	23
Asters.	22	Dianthus.	23	Lespedeza.	9, 11	Pinks, California.	27
Avens.	23	Dicentra.	23	L		Pinus.	15
Azalea.	15	Dictamnus.	23	L		Plane.	4
B		Desmodium.	9, 11	L		Plaintain Lily.	29
Baccharis.	8	Desmodium.	9, 11	L		Plantanus.	4
Baby's Breath.	23	Dipteronia.	23	L		Poplar.	4
Balloon Flower.	25	Dictamnus.	23	L		Populus.	4
Barberry.	8	Dracena.	26	L		Poppy.	24
Beard Tongue.	24	Dryopteris.	23	L		Potentilla.	11
Beauty Berry.	9	Echeveria.	26	L		Primrose (Evening).	24
Beauty Bush.	9, 10	Eichornia.	27	L		Privet.	11
Begonia.	26	Euonymus.	10, 13	L		Prunus.	4
Bell Flower.	22, 25	Eupatorium.	23	L		Pseudotsuga.	15
Benzoin.	8	Exochorda.	10	L		Ptelia.	4
Berberis.	8	F		L		Pueraria.	13
Betula.	3, 5	Euonymus.	10, 13	F		Pumila.	4
Bignonia.	13	F		F		Pyrethrum.	25
Biota.	14	False Chamomile.	22	F		Q	
Birch.	3, 5	False Dragonhead.	25	F		Quercus.	4
Bishop's Weed.	22	F		F		Quince.	9, 31
Bitter Sweet.	13	False Indigo.	8	F		R	
Blackberry.	31	F		F		Ranunculus.	31
Blackeyed Susan.	27	F		F		Raspberry.	32
Bladder Senna.	9	F		F		Red Bud.	3
Blanket Flower.	23	F		F		Retinospora.	15
Bleeding Heart.	Front cover	F		F		Rhamnus.	11
Blue Beard.	23	F		F		Rhododendron.	11
Blue Lyme Grass.	29	F		F		Rhus.	32
Blue Spirea.	22	F		F		Ribbon Grass.	29
Bocconia.	22	F		F		Ribes.	11
Boltonia.	22	F		F		Robenia.	11
Boston Ivy.	13, 27	F		F		Rose Campion.	22
Bougainvillea.	26	F		F		Rosemary.	25
Bramble.	11	F		F		Rose of Sharon.	10
Buckthorn.	11	F		F		Roses.	16, 17
Buddleia.	9	F		F		Rosmarinus.	25
Butterfly Bush.	9	F		F		S	
Butterfly Weed.	22	F		F		Rubus.	11
Button Bush.	9	F		F		Rudbeckia.	25
C		F		F		T	
Calicarpa.	9	F		F		Tamarisk (Tamarix).	13
Calycanthus.	9	F		F		Tetrapeta.	19
Campanula.	22	F		F		Thalictrum.	25
Campion.	24	F		F		Thorn.	3
Candytuft.	23	F		F		Thunbergiana.	15
Canna.	26	F		F		Thuya.	15
Canterbury Bells.	28	F		F		Tickseed.	22
Cardinal Flower.	24	F		F		Tilia.	4
Carnation.	22	F		F		Torch Lily.	25
Carolina Allspice.	13	F		F		Tradescantia.	27
Caryopteris.	9, 22	F		F		Tree of Heaven.	2
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Tritoma.	25
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Trumpet Vine.	13
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Tsuga.	15
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Tulip Tree.	3
Catalpa.	3	F		F		U	
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Ulmus.	4
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Umbrella Plant.	27
Catalpa.	3	F		F		V	
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Varnish Tree.	3
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Verbena.	27
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Veronica.	25
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Viburnum.	13
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Vigor.	33
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Vinca.	25, 27
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Vinca Vine.	27
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Violas (Violets).	25
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Virginia Creeper.	13
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Vitex.	13
Catalpa.	3	F		F		W	
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Walnut.	3, 31
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Wandering Jew.	27
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Waxberry.	12
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Water Hyacinth.	27
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Weeping Trees.	5
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Weigela.	10, 13
Catalpa.	3	F		F		White Fringe.	3
Catalpa.	3	F		F		White Kerria.	11
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Willow.	4, 5
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Winterberry.	15
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Wistaria.	13
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Witch Hazel.	10
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Y	
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Yarrow.	22
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Yucca.	25
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Z	
Catalpa.	3	F		F		Zebra Grass.	23



WEBER'S MOORE

WEBER'S
NIAGARA

WEBER'S
BRIGHTON

THE OLD
RELIABLE
CONCORD



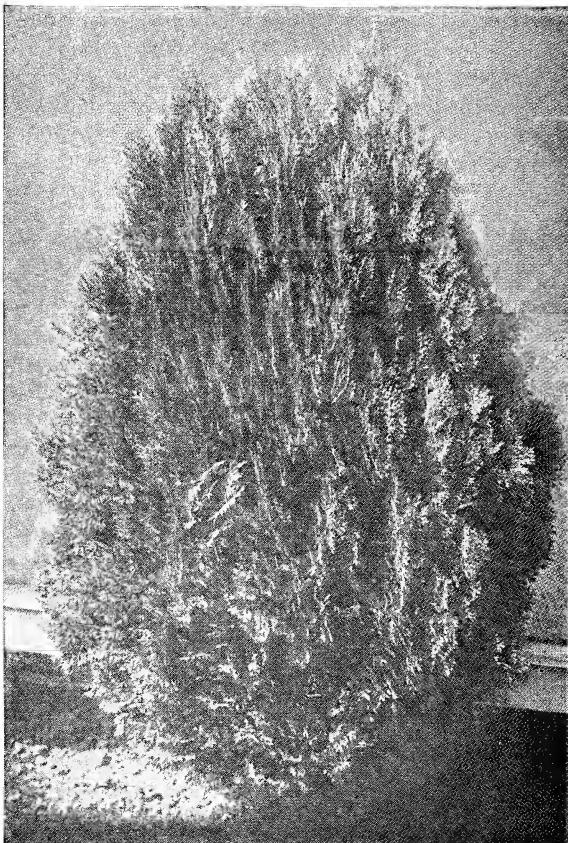
Thuya occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

53



Pinus nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine)

For-all-year round decorative effect, Evergreens in variety are most useful



Biota orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae)

The illustrations on this page only show five of the infinite number of varieties and forms available. A trip to our nurseries will better acquaint you with the many contrasting forms and colors; for it is in the grouping of these various types that bring out the wonderful displays that make these all-year-round trees so interesting.

They are, indeed, 'diamonds' in every sense; the value increases year after year.



Juniperus virginiana glauca
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.
Gravois and Weber Road

Affton

Missouri